St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1882.

OFFICE FURNITURE

AT NET FACTORY PRICES.

...of Commercial, Bankers', Insurance and other Desks, Book Cases and Office Chairs.

...gest Assortment Carried by any House West.

...TIMATES AND PRICES SENT WHERE DESIRED

Also Manufacturing Agents for Fine and Medium Furniture of all kinds.

...R, TYLER & CO

...ND 414 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS.

...ONA HAIR DRESSING!

For Sale Everywhere.

...eller's Retail

...rug and Prescription Department,

...WASHINGTON AVENUE.

ELECTION

...dnesday, Jan. 4, 1882.

...en from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M

...nts' Exchange Regular Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT.
Charles E. Slayback.
FOR VICE PRESIDENTS.
Charles F. Orthwein,
Frank Galennie.
DIRECTORS.

...el McEnnis,	W. S. Humphreys,
...MacGinnitie,	William Kant,
...les S. Freeborn.	

FOR COMMITTEE OF APPEALS.

...ls Schlossstein,	Moses Fraley,
...I. Kinsky,	H. A. Blossom,
...ary Lourey,	Theo. Sessinghaus,
...s. Meyer,	David Humphreys,
...M. Switzer,	E. W. Donk,
...W. Buschman,	J. Will Boyd.

FOR COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

...C. Stannard,	R. P. Tansey,
...H. Scudder,	Web M. Samuel,
...Rowland,	John A. Scudder,
...Wahl,	Wm. J. Lemp,
...Alexander,	Chas. H. Teichmann.

Election January 4, 1882.

...RCHANTS' TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT.
John Jackson.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
Charles F. Orthwein,
Frank Galennie.
FOR DIRECTORS.

...ael McEnnis,	Charles W. Barstow,
...P. Connor,	Adolphus Busch,
...an P. Kelser.	

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS

...P. Howard,	James L. Huse,
...ouis Schlossstein,	Alex. Easton,
...L. C. A. Konig,	Sol J. Quinlivan,
...C. H. Spencer,	Moses Fraley,
...D. W. Clifton,	C. H. Meyer,
...Ewing Hill,	H. C. Tatum.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

...R. M. Wilson,	Jacob Schopp,
...Chris Winkelmeyer,	A. K. Sherwood,
...Sid Francis,	E. S. Warner,
...E. B. Sheridan,	P. A. Schroth,
...Hanson Rasin,	J. B. Mathews.

...TEMENT

Of the Condition of the

...N AMERICAN BANK

...s Its Close of Business,

...MBER 31, 1881

LIABILITIES.

...ital	$ 100,000 00
... fund	22,738 40
...end No. 2	3,600 00
...positors on demand $693,786 92	
...depositors on time 222,967 48	916,754 40
...otal	$1,042,442 70

RESOURCES.

...and sight exchange	$ 163,304 84
...ds	94,450 00
...es and discounts	793,188 36
...niture and fixtures	2,500 00
Total	$1,042,442 70

JOHN DIERBERGER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—German-American Bank, St. Louis, December 31, 1881.—At a meeting of the Directors of this bank held this day, a dividend of 8 per cent was declared, payable on demand. The remainder of the profits for six months' business, amounting to $8,000, credited to the surplus fund.

JOHN DIERBERGER, Cashier.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

...ase in the Number of "Callers" and "Open Houses."

...ls are observing the New Year holiday in the usual way to-day. There are calls in large numbers, and young ladies in their mammas are in their most attractive toilets and have tables spread in their parlors with wine, cake and the other delicacies that are offered to those who call and themselves. The custom ... followers this year than ... At least that is the indication ... keepers of "open houses" published in the newspapers are a great deal smaller than they have been in former years. ...stable keepers do not find so great a demand for vehicles, the card-writers and ...re announce a falling off in the ...eir patronage, and the open houses ..., the number of callers is proportionately smaller than before. ... a fine one, with snow on the ground, sunshine in the air and good ...mpart to the streets. These "calling" accompanied by a ...ever. Those calling on foot or in carriages for the first time ... they accomplish the task. Occasionally ... the ... with ... short ... a more generous ... sorrier the ... ...

Last Edition.

"BETTY" AND "BULL."

They Furnish New Year's Sport for the Local Dog-Fighters.

A Bloody Ear-Chewing and Lip-Tearing Encounter.

The Olive Branch Saloon the Scene of the Cruel Battle.

Policemen and Humane Society Agents Within Ear-Shot.

An Edifying Sunday Sight in a Cellar Near Bellefontaine Cemetery.

"Hello, young fellow, you going up? The peelers are up there, damn 'em."

"Are they onto it?"

"I don't know. They are hangin' about. Did you bring any of the dogs with you?"

"No, I'm going up to the saloon."

The first speaker was a middle-aged man, met about a quarter of a mile south of Bellefontaine Cemetery on the road of that name yesterday afternoon. The second was a POST DISPATCH reporter in the character of a bloodthirsty dog-fighter out for a day's sport. Rigged out in a fur cap, with a white handkerchief knotted about his neck in canine-catcher fashion and dressed in his other suit of clothes, the latter swaggered along Bellefontaine road just as "tough" a looking young fellow as could be found in that vicinity. An unprotected agent of the Humane Society or a defenseless scribe would not have been sagacious to reveal his identity in that particular locality at that particular time. The look-out who accosted the bad reporter walked down the road to keep watch while the latter proceeded

THE OLIVE BRANCH SALOON,

...liam Caples, proprietor, just opposite the ... gate to the city of the dead. About sixty men were present at the time of the entrance. Among others were the following, whose names were learned in a short time: James Cavanaugh, Peter Brady, Pat Lynch, Frenchy, Pat Dillon, Jackson, Assistant Clerk Brown of the City Council, Pat Burns, McLaughlin, Doyle, Connors, Cody, Tom Halliday, Hannon, Tracy, Galvin, Hart, Murray, Reilly, Sullivan, Curris, Mike Keegan and Sylvester Fitzwater. A group of about twenty men stood around a table in front portion of the saloon watching a game of card ... in progress. As many men stood and sat around the rear of the place, where two young men were playing "pigeon-hole." Crowds of half-a-dozen stood here and there about the room discussing various subjects and various drinks. At the stove were two minions of the law, who watched over the peace of the northern limits of the city. After nodding at nobody in the rear portion of the room, when everybody in front was surveying and sizing the newcomer, taking a drink and striking up an acquaintance with the proprietor by the relation of a little incident that happily flashed across the visitor's mind, in which incident both had taken part fifteen months ago, hands were shaken and the ice pretty thoroughly broken. A good seat on a sack of saw dust was secured and developments anxiously waited for.

PITEOUS WHINES AND VICIOUS BARKS,

intermingled, issued from a door leading from the saloon to the cellar and received response from a room on the south of the building where another canine sent out sonorous challenges. In a few minutes the policemen had heated the basements of their pantaloons to a comfortable temperature, and, mounting their horses, galloped off towards Calvary. They were scarcely out of the door when the crowds broke up and centered about two men in the middle of the room who were making some arrangements. Just here a man entered the door, and, looking about him without speaking to any one or being spoken to, approached the counter and drank soberly and alone. His movements were carefully noted, and in a few minutes a murmur arose.

"Who is that fellow?" asked one man of another.

"Damned if I know," was the response. "He looks like a spotter. Maybe he's an agent of the 'Human Society,' as they call themselves." Caples came out from behind the bar, and, tapping the stranger on the shoulder, drew him to one side, where Jimmy Ryan stood.

"Who are you, young man? Are you a spotter?"

"No," replied the astonished young man; "I'm a stranger in the house. A verdict of 'he's all right' was rendered by the crowd, who listened to the brief trial of the suspected stranger. The situation was then explained to him. Preparations were then begun, when a man who had gone to the well to draw a pitcher of water for the bar returned to the door, and poking in his head said: "Whist, here are the horsemen again." Forthwith

FOUR BLUE COATS DROVE UP

to the door, and, dismounting, tied their horses to the posts and entered the saloon, taking up positions at the stove. Just then Special Agents Holmes and Walsh drove by in a buggy, but were not recognized by any but the reporter, who had become imbued with the spirit of the occasion and was becoming badly disgusted with the decreasing chances for the fun. During the little game of freeze-out which the police and the dog-fighters, who had all assembled by this time, were playing, the reporter stole out a door in the south wall and found himself in a room neatly cleaned and its furniture, which consisted of boxes and barrels, arranged along the sides of the wall. While the surroundings were under inspection at the hands of the reporter, the proprietor walked in to show the place to a friend. "They were going to have the fight here, but they thought it was too public and the police were onto it.

THEY WILL TUMBLE DOWN BELOW."

An attempt was made to investigate "down below," but a single-headed Cerberus sufficed. ... was "not receiving calls" at ... stairs. After another wait, ... police had raised them ... requisite ...

craze was blown out of existence last night and happily there is no more of it to-day. The festival is comparatively quiet, and an atmosphere of pleasure hangs all around it. "Calling" began as ... o'clock, and in the fashionable neighborhoods there were busy scenes as early as the noon hour. Many houses that in years gone by had their doors thrown widest were conspicuous to-day by reason of the card-baskets that hung from door-bells to receive the pasteboards of disappointed friends. The houses which did not keep "open" were very numerous, and the general character of those in which callers were received was not up to the fashionable standard of preceding years. All of which indicates that the custom is gradually dying out. Temperance rules in many house, much to the disgust of the young man who does not like lemonade or coffee. The caller who had been warming the space under the three buttons of his vest, with egg nogs, sherry wine, hot scotch, or like delicacies from the side boards of the non-prohibitionist receivers, had, of course, little appetite for hot lemonade or iced tea when he struck the thirty seventh house on his list. It may be that the prevalence of not-existing liquor in many houses has cooled the ardor of the woo[illegible] and insatiable New Year caller, and hence the falling off in the custom. If New Year's calling is to be kept alive and up to the ... standard popularity ... temperance, soon the will ... hot lemonade tea and ice cream from the table or sideboard of the "open" house forever.

Mr. Davenport's Holiday Visit

Mr. Ben. Davenport, the well-known attorney, has returned from his Christmas visit to his old home in Savannah, Georgia. It was his first visit in several years, and he brings with him many evidences that he still holds a warm place in the hearts of his old friends and boyhood companions. During his stay in Savannah his friends John N. Johnson, John Williamson, Jr., and Tracy G. Hunter gave him a complimentary banquet at the Pulaski House. About fifty gentlemen sat down to the table, and the speeches and toasts were highly complimentary to the rising young attorney who has made his home in St. Louis. The menu comprised everything that can be brought together by the ambitious caterer at this season of the year in the land of sweet oysters, glorious terrapins and delicious birds.

Mirrors.

We keep in stock Pier and Mantel Mirrors of various sizes in ebony and walnut, with plain French or bevel edge plates; also make to order to fit space, etc. Leave orders with

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

A Frozen Baby

This morning Officer Louis Bottischer was interrupted at his breakfast by a colored man who said there was a dead baby in the private alley between Nos. 719 and 721 South Sixth street. The little baby, frozen stiff and covered only with a few old rags, was found in a candle box at the place indicated by the colored man. The body was taken to the Morgue. Coroner Frank will investigate the case to-morrow.

Office Furniture.

We make a specialty of office furniture and are now furnishing many of the best offices in the city. Our stock of Desks, Office Chairs, etc., was never before so complete. Desks of any kind or style made to order.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Gus. Johann was presented with a fine gold watch by the members of Empire Council Legion of Honor.

SUPERINTENDENT KUNTZ, of the Workhouse, was given a fine easy chair by the Work-house guards last evening.

THE land fraud cases are docketed for trial in the Criminal Court next week. The Patsey Early trial will follow the dispositions of these.

WHEN Chief Kennett arrived at his office this morning he found an improved Smith & Wesson double-action revolver on his desk—New Year's present from the detectives.

REV. DR. S. SALE, of Baltimore, will lecture at the Temple of the United Hebrew Congregation, corner of Twenty-first and Olive streets, Wednesday evening on "The Wandering Jew." The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the public is invited.

THE members of Stella Council No. 14, Legion of Honor, are each and every one earnestly requested to be present at the next regular meeting of their Council, Wednesday evening, January 4, at 7:30 sharp, as business directly affecting the membership in a personal manner is to be transacted. This Council has secured Union Hall for Wednesday nights, and will hereafter meet every week instead of twice a month, as heretofore.

Alleged Theft by a Postmaster

ST. PAUL, MINN., December 31.—Postmaster Slocum of Blue Earth City, is under arrest at St. Paul, charged with appropriating a check sent from Iowa to a railroader through his office. Special Agent Cahill, in working up the case, confronted Slocum with a shortage, and he tendered the check in settlement, explaining that he had bought

ed towards Calvary, while the other two drove down the road. Before they were fifty feet from the door Sylvester H. Fitzwater, the well known proprietor of the Mansion House, on Page avenue, and an authority on fighting dogs, stepped up and said, "Here's the only chance we'll get to-day. Those fellows are right onto this thing, I'll bet. We can steal a march now."

"Let's get this thing goin'," said Frenchy, who on week days is a moulder at McMurray, Judge & Smith's foundry, corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and on Sundays, holidays and other days of observation fights dogs.

"Open that back door and let Mike in," shouted some fellow in the front of the saloon.

The door was opened and a man holding a dog's head high up in the air entered. The brute's head was up to his owner's waist, while he walked on his two hind legs. The crowd separated, opening a passage-way to the cellar. As the dog passed he threw his head from one side to another watching the admiring crowd.

THE GANG ADJOURNED TO THE CELLAR

with the reporter just behind the first dog.

"Now, I don't want to fight Bull against your dog," said one owner to another. "He ain't in no trim and I haven't ever tried him."

"Your dog won't get hurt, I'll warrant you," said Frenchy. "If he does I'll pay for the drinks for the house. I'll draw Betty at the first go, and if she gets a hold and I can't call her off, I'll batter her head for you. I pledge you my word and honor I won't let her hurt your dog."

"Oh, I believe you," said Bull's master, "but I don't like to fight him; he ain't used to it."

"What the h—l's the difference, man? Your dog can't get hurt, and if Bull gets a hold on Betty I'll let her stick as long as you say so."

By this time the crowd had filed down stairs. The cellar is a long room with an earth floor, and the only obstructions are two posts supporting the floor above.

FADDY LYNCH AND FRENCHY PITTED THE DOGS

Betty was a yellow bitch, and very fat. She was over two years old and weighed nearly forty pounds. Bull was a white dog, evidently of better breed than his antagonist only a year old and little over half the weight. He looked badly starved, and his ribs showed out like a barrel under a sheet. Between Betty's age and his owner's warrants and Bull's breed and looks, the crowd were unable to decide now to bet on the result of the encounter. When the men dropped the brutes from their hands they secured firm holds. Each pushed Bull back between his legs and clutched his neck with his large hands. Frenchy seized a handful of skin on either side of Betty's neck and held her firmly to the ground. The brutes glared fiercely at each other and growled deeply. At the word "Go!" from Mike Keegan the men released their holds on the animals. Betty jumped into the middle of the open space and jumped again to where Bull stood. At the first bound both dogs missed their aim, and, turning quickly about, they were in one another's positions. Running around the edge of the ring, the owners were soon sided with them again. As they turned their heads ... and the position was changed again, ... jumped back a few inches at the collision, and, with a bound, were at one another again. They missed, and their teeth snapped sharply together, causing a very unpleasant sensation to the nerves of the initiated. In another instant they were growling with head together. Betty had caught the side of Bull's

LOWER LIP FIRMLY BETWEEN HER JAWS

and held her for ages over the white dog's face. "Throw him, Bull! Turn him, Bull! Hiss, bull! Hiss, Bull! Hiss-s-s-s!" shouted and hissed the friends of the white dog, which so far had the worst of the fight. Growling and barking, the two dogs rolled and tumbled about the dirty pit, while the crowd urged and receded as the dogs tumbled their way. The word "go" was given at 3:36, and at 3:40 Bull's owner called "draw," and seized the white pup. Frenchy grabbed the yellow dog and brought him back to quarters. They both panted and growled. Bull's under lip was cut and Betty was almost exhausted. "Let your dog scratch!" shouted Frenchy through the volume of dust that filled the air. "Lets let 'em scratch."

Lynch would not consent to this. "I only let him in for a tussle, I told you. He won't scratch." Frenchy wanted the dogs to show their eagerness for the fray, but Bull's owners said they only wanted to try his fighting and staying qualities.

"GO AGAIN," SHOUTED THE REFEREE.

Bull only moved a pace from his owner, when Betty dashed across the floor and snapped at his mouth. Bull turned aside and quickly grabbed Betty's ear between his teeth, placing his feet on her head and shoulders. The blood trickled down the yellow dog's side as the canine strove to free himself. Lifting herself on her fore-feet, Betty turned over and regained her own center of gravity a few feet off, but the tenacious white dog held to his grip. "Shake him, Betty; shake him," shouted Frenchy. In another tumble Bull let go his grip for a new one and the yellow dog freed himself, at the same time seizing his antagonist's fore paw, which he held tightly in his jaws while both rolled and growled along the full length of the cellar. The dogs were "drawn" again and let go. At the first bound Betty secured her former hold on Bull's upper lip. The plucky little white dog

FOUGHT TO FREE HIMSELF,

but was not able to throw his pit-mate. A higher hold was taken by the yellow dog, when Bull quickly obtained a breast hold very near where Betty's windpipe was situated. Betty released her grip for a better one, and immediately Bull let go the breast, and, catching the fore paw, pulled it up between his own fore legs, throwing the yellow dog to the ground. Betty again caught Bull's lip, and after tussling about, neither gaining on the other, the dogs, almost exhausted, were finally drawn. Bull had a cut on his snout, while he nursed his left fore paw. Blood poured from Betty's ear and a hole in the top of her head just near the base of her ear. Her paw was badly squeezed. Neither dog was fatally hurt, though they were nearly exhausted. The crowd adjourned to the saloon above to discuss the merits of the dog-fight. O'Grady, who owned the famous dog "Calico," which died in the pit with its antagonist four years ago, had a brownish yellow bitch which he offered to fight.

"I'll put her against anything of her weight in the house," said the young fellow who carried the dogs.

"I'LL PUT BETTY AGAINST HER

if you will give her first hold," said Frenchy. After a consultation with Fitzwater, who pronounced that an uneven match, the owner refused to allow it. The big fight of the day was between two well known brindles, one the property of a man named Flanagan.

"GETTING ONTO A REPORTER."

While the POST DISPATCH dog fighter was standing at the end of the counter near Jim. Cavanaugh, Mr. Brown, the Assistant Clerk of the City Council, approached him and said, "There's a POST DISPATCH reporter, Jim, but it's all right; your name is Flanagan."

"Hold on," said Cavanaugh, "I'll go over and see him. What the h—l can they say about it. They take horses out to the race course and kill them and break their legs jumping over hurdles. Bill Ewing himself, before he was Mayor—don't know what he is now—

covered wagons and fight them. Now if a few poor divels set two dogs down the Humane Society arrests them. Caples, if you're arrested I'll go your bond or at least I'll get somebody that will." The young man who was pointed out by the sharp man, Brown, was approached but he was not the individual wanted. Fearing that he would not be presentable to his lady friends to-day, the representative of the POST-DISPATCH did not have a tableau and revealed his identity.

"If I thought the peelers were on to this thing," said a young fellow, "I'd a gone out to Lucas' Grit. There is going to be a dandy chicken fight there to-day."

THE POLICE AND HUMANE SOCIETY BAFFLED.

The Humane Society's agents drove by again and in a few minutes the officers came back. The prospects for another fight were decidedly poor, so the reporter started down the road to a colored woman's cabin, where his rig was stabled. "Hello, reporter; what are you doing out here?" said Mr. Holmes, the special agent of the Humane Society. The vigilant agent was informed of a visit to friends at the next saloon, where the dog fight had occurred. "I'll keep watch here myself until dark, when Capt. Frange, whom I informed of this thing, will relieve his men with four others. We will, if possible, prevent the big fight." Dog-fighting is an exciting sport, but to steal a march on four mounted policemen and two special agents of the Humane Society was certainly sport to the short-haired gentlemen who participated in the New Year's matinee at the Olive Branch saloon.

When the saloon was reached again by a circuitous route to escape the attention of the gallant Officer Buffington, who might identify the reporter, the crowd was slowly dispersing. Frenchy's dog, Betty, was tied in the pit.

THE BLOOD HAD POURED DOWN THE POOR DOG'S FACE

and body from her head and congealed in the cold. As he started away he pulled the strap attached to the collar, causing the poor brute to whine piteously as the dried sore was broken open again. If there is any humanity in dog-fighting, there was certainly none at Caples' yesterday. Instead of washing the wounds, the blood was allowed to flow in an uninterrupted stream and freeze with the cold, and then the wounds were broken open with rough handling. Bull was exhausted from the encounter, and as soon as he was left alone in the cold cellar, shivering in the cutting wind that swept in the window on the east from the low fields between the house and the river, he lay down on the ground,

COVERED WITH BETTY'S BLOOD AND HIS OWN,

nearer a dead dog than a living one. Gallantly the officers trotted their steeds up and down the road and carefully the short haired dog-fighters watched the blue-coats' movements while the whines of the poor brutes in the cold penetrated the crowded saloon.

Anti-Monopoly at Albany.

ALBANY, January 2.—The Anti-Monopoly League already has its agents here, and the following circular from its president has already been sent to all the members of the ... legislature:

DEAR SIR: Corporate monopolies in this State have in the past controlled legislation through having the leading committees constituted in their favor. In the "Address to the People," issued by the conference of the producing and commercial organizations of this State, which was held at Utica in August last, occurs the following passage:

'It has become a regular practice for railroad corporations to send some of their own men to the Legislature to further their interest. Senator Wagner, of palace car fame, is a type of this class. Through railroad influence he has been regularly placed at the head of the Senate Committee on Railroads, the committee constituted to suit his pleasure and all measures looking to holding these corporations to a proper responsibility to the public have had to run the gauntlet of this packed jury, presided over by a judge who has a pecuniary interest in the adverse decision of the case.'

A majority of the Assembly Committee on Railroads have also in the past considered the interest of the railroads paramount to that of the public, and it therefore becomes a matter of great importance that both the presiding officer of the newly-elected Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, who appoint the committees in their respective bodies, should be free from monopoly influences. We earnestly hope that you will not suppor any candidate for the above positions without definite assurance that, if elected, the public interest will not be subordinated to those of corporations.

The compact force of corporate organization, acting under legislation, is fast making us a nation of the few rich and the many poor—a state of things directly opposite to that contemplated by our forefathers, and if the principles embodied in the Constitution are not mere abstract theories, it is time that steps were taken to maintain them."

Puddlers' Strike

HARRISBURG, PA., January 2.—There is a prospect of a general strike by the puddlers in the various rolling-mills in the middle district of Pennsylvania, extending along the Susquehanna River for nearly fifty miles, unless their employers advance their wages as demanded by the puddlers, who are now receiving $4 50 per ton. The increase asked is 50 cents. The demand for higher wages is based on the steady improvement of the iron trade, which, the puddlers say, was never in better condition in the State, the supply being inadequate to meet the demand. All the employes of the Lochiel iron works, an extensive establishment, are on a strike for more pay, and those of Baily's rolling mill in this city, have informed their employer that if they refuse to grant the request they will strike in two weeks.

Blown Up by Dynamite

SHELBYVILLE, IND., January 2.—Information reaches here that a saloon kept by two Germans at Palestine, north of this place, was blown up by dynamite by unknown parties. This is the second building lost by these men in this way within the past three months.

Snow.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

HERMAN, MO., December 31.—It began to snow here at about 9:30 a. m., and snow fell until about 4 p. m. During that time the snowfall was about two inches in depth. This is the first snow this winter.

...al Shipments.

PITTSB...ary 2.—Additional coal shipm...

...GOTH.

The Close of th... of the M...

A Pregnant Gathe... Politicians—S...

NEW YORK, December ... of the year practically ... ternoon, as far as the com... are concerned. To-day ha... voted to the frolic and mer... It is the custom to bury ... financial institutions, ho... very busy to-day, preparing ... ment of some millions of mo... of intrrest and dividends, wh... mence next Tuesday.

Some of the stronger-minde... been going around among the ... ances obtaining signatures to a ... give strong drink to their gentle... In many cases, it is said, the pl... ily signed.

WALL STREET.

The year closes in Wall stree... looks like a reasonably strong ma... is difficult to say whether this is due ... pulation, the cove ring of shorts, ... mate buying. One of the rumors ... that D. O. Mills, James R. Keene and ... Villard have formed a syndicate to p... market up several points. Keene is ... have boasted that he followed Gould ... when the latter was a bull, and that he ... posed to follow him up now that the l... was a bear.

A good many able men here are of opi... that during the coming year there will ... less doing in stocks than for the past th... years, and the fluctuations will not be ... great. Ative speculation is now in general ... merchandise, in manufactured goods, coals, ... and the metals.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Henry Villard, president of the Oregon Navigation Company, is about to make a new departure in residence building here. All our houses front directly upon the streets or avenues. Mr. Villard is the owner of an unimproved block on Madison avenue. Upon this block he intends to build several houses, but they will not be directly on the street, but are to be placed amid gardens or walls, so as not to front directly upon the roadway. In the center of the block is to be a fine fountain, one of the ornaments of the city.

POLITICAL.

A good many Democratic Congressmen from the West and South are just now in town and the report is that a consultation of some sort is on the tapis with a view to concert of action at Washington on the tariff and some other questions concerning which the party is at loose ends. The lookers-on reason that it must be business of some moment that brings these men here at this time, when most people prefer to be at home.

Another matter, which is exciting attention, is a published letter from Cassius M. Clay, urging the renomination of S. J. Tilden for the next Presidency. He says: "Montgomery Blair is right when he says that Tilden should have been our candidate in 1880, and again should be in 1884." Some politicians declare that there is something back of this letter that will be developed before long, and that all the Democratic visitors will be pretty certain to make a New Year call on Uncle Sammy.

The political event which excites most interest just now is the meeting of the New York Legislature next week. It is possible that there will be a deadlock over the organization, owing to the disagreement between the Democratic majority and the Tammany members. John Kelly without doubt would be willing to make an alliance with the Republicans in order the better to wreak vengeance on his bitter enemies in his own party, but the Republicans are going to fight shy of any such entanglement. Gov. Cornell said yesterday: "The Republicans should let the Democrats be responsible for this Legislature. By forming any combination we would become responsible for its acts. That we can not afford to do. Moreover, a combination would be likely to break in pieces almost as soon as formed, perhaps the day after."

The Tribune censures the President for robbing the political graveyard in the formation of a Cabinet, and cautions him not to think that the Stalwarts have become the Republican party since he became the President. It says: "The party can be united and harmonious only on condition that the President represents the whole, and not a part of it."

Bogus Insurance.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 31.—The commonwealth's expert accountant to-day completed the investigation of the books of the World Mutual Relief Association of Lebanon. This company, during its existence of ten months, issued policies representing about $18,000,000, and, according to the statement of the expert who examined the books, the officers divided 40 000 among themselves since the incorporation of the company. The business recently has been confined almost exclusively to Western States.

Alleged Defalcation

MADISON, WIS., December 31.—Henry Campbell, for four years treasury agent at the capitol, and for the past year and a half clerk in the State Treasury Department, pending account of moneys sent in for the purchase of public lands, is alleged to be a defaulter in the sum of $3,000. Treasurer Guenther has made good the amount of defalcation.

River Telegrams

LOUISVILLE, January 2.—River stationary; 18 feet 3 in. ... in canal. 18 feet over chute on falls. Cloudy and cold. Down: Williams ad tow to Pittsburg; Fearless and tow to Pittsburg; Mark Wagnett and tow from Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 2.—River 18 feet and ... and cold. ... Kelle... at night.

TS.

ed about German
s especial branch
ph-gifted Geistinger
pe's Theater for the
e is a woman of mag-
t in mental as well as
and the welcome she
Pope's was a warm
eptional and magnifi-
use was dazzling in
ly was the best German
the city present;
American theater-goers
ed her splendid efforts.
l and comprehensive and
comedy, "I Dine With My
Geistinger appeared as an
little trouble on account of
e to get some one to dine
second piece, "The Prom-
Hearth," she introduced
Tyrolean warblings, her
and powerful voice dem-
s wonderful qualities.
she presents a class-
of great delicacy, and
the cold, impassionate statue
ulsing life was the exquisite
onderful artiste. The comedy
coloring was very rich. The
one of such rare enjoyment as
een had in St. Louis, and Marie
as made a success which is thor-
imate. She possesses the spark
to an extent that few ladies have
on the stage, and her wonderful
with the discriminating Viennese
accounted for. It can be easily un-
why they should be so selfish as to
uperb an artiste to themselves. The
e in her renditions is marvelous. There
two representations of "Boccacio"
and Geistinger will show her vocal
to the very best advantage. "La
leiene" will be given to-morrow even-

OLYMPIC.

eral of the features of the "Hearts of
' production by Jas. A. Herne's com-
at the Olympic Theater are wonderful.
a representation of a storm on the
st has never been seen on the stage, and
t night the crowded audience demanded
e curtain to rise several times at the close
the first act. The mill scene, with
achinery in full action, the charming do-
nestic picture, the illuminated scene near
Whalers' Wharf and the other tableaux are
marvels, and form an element exceedingly
attractive. The drama is somewhat sombre
in tone, but it is a good one and has some
touching points of a sympathetic nature.
The acting of Jas. A. Herne, Harry Mainhall,
F. Chippendale, Chas. H. Clarke, Katharine
Corcoran, little Maud Thompson, Henrietta
Burt and Mollie Corcoran was good, and the
bright, blooming little baby was a very
amusing feature. There will be a
matinee to-day and the piece will
be presented at the evening performance.
"Hearts of Oak" is a good place to make a
last call.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

While the company now presenting "The
Banker's Daughter" at the Grand Opera-
house is not so strong as some of those that
have previously appeared in this now stand-
ard play, it is an excellent one and some of
the characters acted here as originally could
not be improved upon. Mrs. Chas. Walcot,
one of the most finished artists on the Amer-
ican stage, was perfect as Florence St. Vin-
cent Brown, and a more sparkling
piece of comedy has never been
seen. Chas. Walcot makes a great part in
the genteel comedy line of Phipps, who
"does" Paris in a couple of hours, and W.
S. Daboll was satisfactory as Carofac. Jo-
seph Whiting, an old St. Louis favorite, was
very warmly received and made a very suc-
cessful part of John Strebelor, dignified, re-
served and strong. Miss Florence White as
Lillian presented a charming and graceful
stage figure, although lacking in some of the
parts requiring strength. Rose Graham
made a very sweet and charming
Mrs. Holcome, and little Georgia
was precocious and bright as the child. Mr.
E. L. Tilton's Mr. Westbrook is a finished
piece of acting as ever, and Jos. A. Wilkes,
although suffering by former comparisons,
was clever as Babbage. The other characters
were generally in good hands. The piece is
magnificently mounted, the chateau and the
ball at the American legation being gems of
scenic work; the interiors were all tasteful
and beautiful. There will be a New Year's
matinee to-day and the regular evening per-
formance for those who finish their list of
calls by that time.

PEOPLE'S.

Leavitt's Giganteans gave a final perform-
ance last night to a good house. To-night
the great German actor Friedrich Haase will
open his long announced engagement, dur-
ing which there will be a slight advance in
prices. Herr Haase will appear in the plays
"She is Insane" and "A Piquet Party."
There are few actors who rival Mr. Haase
with the German-speaking people all over
the world, and this week thousands
who know him by fame and
renown will be enabled to
make personal observation of his peculiar
powers. The bill for the week is exceeding-
ly varied and will show to full advantage
the versatility which is so extensive and so
peculiarly cultivated on the German stage—
something well worth the observation of
American actors, critics and theater-goers.

THE WHALE'S NEW YEAR.

The monster, under Capt. Engelhardt's
management, will receive to-day between
the hours of 9 a. m. and 10 p. m.
There will be no card-basket
on the outside, but all will be welcome and
will be treated to the best entertainment the
lecturers can provide in the shape of infor-
mation and intellectual food. The whale is
drawing splendidly, but engagements ahead
preclude a much longer stay. A word to the
wise is sufficient.

THE NATATORIUM RINK.

A popular and fashionable pastime has
roller skating become, and the classes
and exercising hours at the Na-
tatorium are marked by large attendance,
which is constantly increasing. For young
people and children of larger growth there is
no more beneficial or exhilarating exercise,
and the facilities offered at the Natatorium
are perfect.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Max Lube, an old St. Louis favorite, ap-
peared with Geistinger last night and played
several comedy roles in his inimitable style.
In the Tyrolean warblings he divided the
honors with the star, and his Midas, in
"Galatea," was a splendid piece of burlesque.
He had a very hearty reception.

The Mahn Comic Opera Company have a
wonderfully rapid piece of work to do.
Immediately on the fall of the
curtain on the last act of "Boccacio,"
on Saturday night, the effects were packed
away into baggage-wagons and the company
into coaches and they were vehicled away to
the depot to a special train. To-day they
play at a matinee in New Orleans.

Old Dan Emmet, of the Leavitt minstrels,
presents rather a pathetic picture. He is a
very old man, and when he is called upon to
sing "Dixie," he says in a very mournful
voice, "Perhaps for the last time." Dan
never was a comedian to any great ex-
tent even in the zenith of his fame, when
with Bryant's Minstrels in New York. He
was well advanced [illegible] years and then handled
a violin [illegible] to used
to [illegible] that fa-
ther of

Now!" in addition to "Dixie," which was ac-
cepted as the national song of the South
during the recent "unpleasantness." Since
then Emmet had many ups and downs, and
at times had hard work to make ends meet.
Playing in a Chicago dive he was resurrected
and is now one of the most interesting fea-
tures of Leavitt's show.

Big Life Insurance.

New York Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.

The New York Life Insurance Company
paid Garfield's policy immediately after his
death, the amount being $25,000. This is the
first instance in which any one of our twenty
Presidents has been insured, and certainly
shows an unusual degree of foresight. The
premium paid on this policy were in all
$1,887 25, leaving a net profit of $23,112 75.
The New York Life has recently paid a num-
ber of heavy claims. One was on the late
William G. Fargo, who was insured for $10,-
000, and the same amount was paid the heirs
of George S. Dodge, the Oakland capitalist,
and also those of Lintzinger, the Philadelphia
banker. Philetus Vail, late of Newark, was
insured for $65,000 and the claim was prompt-
ly paid. Life insurance is a grand provision
for the future, but it is impossible for a
man of ordinary means to carry such
heavy policies. In the case of Vail, for in-
stance, the policy had run for many years,
and the premiums which this man had paid
amounted to $38,789 56. This is a pretty
sum to invest in the risks of the future, and
it shows the faith which Vail had in the sys-
tem. The net return of his investment, how-
ever, is $26,293 54, which, certainly, pays for
waiting. Looking back on the past it may
be said that Walter Scott had a large insur-
ance on his life (equal to $37,000) which was
applied toward the redemption of Abbotts-
ford. William Pitt's life was also insured
for a large amount by one of his creditors.
Pitt was so notoriously improvident that he
never paid his debts, and hence they were af-
terward assumed by government. Tweed
(the former boss) had a policy of $10,000,
which was paid to the family; and Hank
Smith (another of the ring) left policies to
the amount of $25,000, and this is all his wi-
dow realized from his once great estate.

Teaching the Indians to Work.

From the Benton (Montana) Record.

Maj. W. L. Lincoln was three years ago
appointed agent at this point. The Indians
were at that time a lazy, shiftless lot, but
Maj. Lincoln has effected a wonderful im-
provement. He assigns to each family so
many rows of potatoes, turnips, etc., and
teaches the Indians how to care for them.
On the farm cultivated in this manner more
than $4,000 worth of vegetables and grain
were raised and harvested this year, the In-
dians doing all the necessary labor. Besides
this work the Indians have dug large root-
houses, lined them inside with stone, and
made them secure against frost. Fifty cents
a day is the wages paid by the Government
for labor, and there are many who are em-
ployed steadily. All have learned to work
to advantage. But the best of all is that the
young men, the most intractable usually, are
taking as kindly to the new order of things
as their elders.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Sir Henry Ernest Bulwer has been appoint-
ed Governor of Natal.

J. D. Walton, a railroad man of San Fran-
cisco, committed suicide on Sunday morning.

Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, will be re-
elected without opposition from any Demo-
crat.

The receipts from all sources of the Mary-
land Penitentiary last year were $67,140, ex-
penses $65,140.

The Anglo-French commercial treaty ne-
gotiations are virtually ended, without satis-
factory result.

R. F. Adams, proprietor of the Southern
Hotel in Selma, Ala., killed Babe Burns on
Saturday night.

J. N. Austin, a Boston merchant, disap-
peared last week, leaving a reported defi-
ciency of $10,000.

Senator Plumb has introduced a bill to
appropriate $1,000,000 for the improvement
of Galveston Harbor.

Anna Parnell presided at a meeting of the
Dublin Ladies' Land League on Sunday. The
police did not interfere.

Burglars robbed the house of Thomas Col-
lier in Taylorsville, Ky., on Saturday night.
They got away with $630.

Charles Neal stabbed William Woodson in
the abdomen at Indianapolis on Sunday
night. Woodson will die.

The Times, a new morning daily, W. B.
Hazelton editor, made its first appearance in
Baltimore on Sunday morning.

The Petroleum World, a Titusville, Pa.,
morning daily, ceased publication on Satur-
day. It died from lack of subscribers.

Representative Gibson, of Louisiana, has
expressed himself in favor of voting a liberal
appropriation for the Hennepin Canal pro-
ject.

John H. Russell, the murderer of John T.
Smarr, died in the Kansas City jail on Sun-
day morning from the effects of morphia
administered by himself.

A Russian newspaper announces the in-
solvency of the Grand Society of Railways of
Russia, and misappropriation of 25,000,000,
roubles on the Nicholas line.

Isaac Wilroy, colored, and his brother
Philip, were fatally wounded in a pool room
in West Thirtieth Street, New York, by Sam-
uel Thurman, another negro, on Sunday
morning.

D. T. Francis, one of the oldest and most
able telegraphers in the country, died of
small-pox in Chicago, on Sunday. It is fear-
ed a stampede of operators in the Western
Union office may occur.

Thompson McKinney, late chief clerk of
the Choctaw Council, was assassinated near
Morton's store, in Arkansas, one day last
week, by a man named Rube Lucas, with
whom he had an old feud.

Dennie Dunlap, of Syracuse, N. Y., a mem-
ber of Cole's circus, was fatally shot by Jus-
tice of the Peace Benintz at Labadieville,
La., on Saturday night. Dunlap's comrades
say it was an unprovoked murder.

Six men were injured, one of them fatally,
by an explosion of dynamite near Wampa,
Pa., on Saturday. The men were railroad
employes. The explosion was the result of
carelessness on the part of the head work-
man.

The Civil Service Reform Association of
Boston have prepared a petition to Congress
praying the passage of a bill providing for
competitive examinations for appointments
to subordinate executive offices and that
removals shall be for legitimate cause only.

Mr. Wm. Gilchrist, of Philadelphia, has
been awarded the prize of $1,000 for the best
original composition for chorus and orches-
tra to be performed at the next Cincinnati
May musical festival. The title of Mr. Gil-
christ's composition is "The Forty-sixth
Psalm."

The large frame boarding-house of Garrett
Abers, near Richburg, N. Y., was destroyed
by fire on Sunday morning. Two girls, 13
and 11 years, and a boy aged 10 years, all
children of the proprietor, were burned to
death. The fire originated from an oil stove
in the kitchen.

"Prof. Ned Hathaway," the balloonist,
whose true name is Hurd (for the first time),
was arrested in Clinton, Ill., last week on a
warrant charging him with the abduction of
Miss Lucy Porter, a 15-year-old girl, and
getting married to her. He will be prose-
cuted to the full extent of the law by the
girl's parents.

The Northern States of Mexico have de-
manded that the "Zona Libra," which runs
through these States parallel [illegible] the border
line of the United States, [illegible] way across
the continent, is extend [illegible] the west-
ern hal [illegible] romote

LOVE'S COMMANDMENTS.

The first is, Rosa, that there must not be
One loved by you in all the world but me.

The second is for you to render plain—
You must not swear to love me dear, in vain.

The third is Sundays, and, when I incline,
Nights through the week, to keep them wholly
mine.

To honor you, in all your walks and ways,
Comes fourth—to honor you through all my
days.

The fifth is, you shall never kill my rest
Nor tear with jealous thoughts my faithful
breast.

The sixth is—as for you alone they shine—
Steal no sly looks at other eyes than mine.

The seventh—well, where true love holds his
throne,
He scorns to dream of any but his own.

The eighth—bear no false witness, bad or good;
Of me be silent, as wise maiden should.

The ninth is, ne'er compare your neighbor's
lover so
With me that I to some discredit show.

The tenth is, covet not another's cashmere
shawl,
But bear with patient grace what to your lot
may fall.

—[From the Portuguese.

UNWASHED ITALY.

The Cleansing of Clothing Made a Yearly Ceremony.

From the Cornhill.

The table linen is all home-spun, and good
of its kind, but rather coarse. As in the
matter of chemises, it is thought well to
have an immense quantity. I remember be-
ing struck on one occasion with the fact that
the table-cloth was marked in four numbers.
It was at the wedding of the eldest daugh-
ter, and a cupboard full of linen the mother
had with her "corredo" had been opened
for the first time.

The hoards of linen make it possible to go
on without a wash-up for a long time.
Washing is a yearly ceremony. It takes
place in the spring, when a procession of
carts convey the contents of various cup-
boards down the river, if there is one in
the vicinity; if there is not, to the nearest
mill-stream. This system of washing but
once a year no doubt save time and trou-
ble; but it has its disadvantages, especially
when extended to the members of the family
themselves. In cold weather much washing
of the person is considered dangerous to
health; and my barbarity in subjecting a
young baby to a daily bath during the winter
excited almost as much virtuous indignation
as my culpable neglect of the "fascia," so
necessary to keep the legs straight. On re-
ceiving a neighbor into the house for a week,
I thought it incumbent on me, although it
was the dead of winter, to provide him with
all conveniences for washing, but these at-
tentions were lost upon him, and my aston-
ishment when the housemaid thought fit to
inform me in her dramatic way that neither
soap, water nor towel had been touched, was
perhaps no greater than his own at finding
these useless things provided. "The signora
says to me," begins Marietta, "have you put
soap into the room of that gentleman?"—
"Sissignora." "A bath?"—"Sissignora."
"Two towels?"—"Sissignora, sissignora, ma,
signora, non toccatil ne l'una, ne l'altra!"

It is not only in the matter of washing that
Italian winter habits differ from ours. Fires
are considered unwholesome, but air is ex-
cluded as much as possible; the doors and
windows kept tightly shut day and night;
draughts sedulously avoided. Great coats,
hats and comforters are worn by the men
indoors, while the women swathe their
heads in wool, put on several gowns, one
atop of another and sit with their hands in
muffs and their feet on a "scaldino." Al-
though no Italian lady ever goes out without
making an elaborate toilet, indoors a dress-
ing-gown, often in the most dilapidated con-
dition, is all that is considered necessary.
To wear the same gown indoors as out of
doors is not thought of, and immediately on
returning to the house after a walk the
dressing-gown is resumed. In the outdoor
costume great efforts are made to keep up
with the fashion books, and engravings
which relate thereto are much studied, but
seldom with any great success.

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked
A continuance for any length of time causes
irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat
Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are an
effectual COUGH REMEDY.

The Strength of Man's Love.

Alice D. Lingard in Denver Tribune.

I have spoken only about woman's love;
what of man's? My sex may deem me hetero-
odox and worthy of consignment to any
earthly Hades conveniently, when I assert
that I believe that man really feels the pow-
er of love more than a woman, when he does
feel it at all. I leave entirely out of consid-
eration, the flirt and the butterfly. They
are not men but mere entities. A man's
heart is not equally susceptible with that of
a woman's, though of course every man,
who is a man, admires, respects and loves a
pretty woman. Why shouldn't he? But the
average man is mentally as physically stronger
than the average woman—calf-love in a
boy in these lightning days amounts to
nothing; it never does him any harm, and
ninety-nine times out of a hundred, little or
no harm comes of it, and therefore it may be
looked upon as helping the youth to know
himself rather than influencing his future—
he will flirt when opportunity offers, and
will carry a flirtation just as far as prudence
and the young lady's good nature will per-
mit. If his heart has been touched, the
touch has been so light that a couple of weeks
is sufficient time to make him forget, or the
sight of a new face efface even the memory of
a former Delila. But when a man really does
love, when the passion that takes possession
of his being is one that is based upon admir-
ation, respect and esteem, such passion with
him I believe to be lasting, to be almost un-
changeable. If crowned with possession,
enjoyment, peace, comfort and a happy life
succeeds; if unsuccessful, though later years
may find him married, his life is a kind of
hibernation—he exists. There is no life, no
strength, no sentiment to his existence; it is
but a condition of waiting.

Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Yellow
Fever, etc., can't exist where Darby's Pro-
phylactic Fluid is used.

Booth's Unfortunate Theater.

From a New York Letter.

To return to the unfortunate theater. It
may be said that it was likewise an instance
of disappointed ambition. In 1865 when
Stewart stood at the head of the dry goods
trade, Edwin Booth stood at the head of
tragedy. He had been rapidly successful in
mastering public opinion and at the age of
thirty-three was the center of admiration.
At this time he projected a play-house,
which should bear his name and be devoted
to the highest walk of the drama. Booth
was at that time worth nearly $200,000, which
made a very good start, but he soon found
that the cost of the building vastly exceeded
the estimate. He mortgaged the property
for $400,000, but this was not sufficient, and
when the theater was opened the property
had cost him $700,000. The history of his
struggles to retrieve himself is before the
world, and hence needs no repetition.
If ever a mighty genius devoted itself to
such a purpose it was in the case before us.
Booth learned, however, by sad experience
the hopeless nature of his blunder, and only
four years after the theater was opened he
was sold out by the Sheriff. Such was the
effect of this calamity that he thenceforth
avoided even the sight of the scene of his
ruin. He afterward endeavored to have his
name removed, and began legal proceedings
for this purpose, but the new proprietors
resisted his efforts, and obtained a favorable
decision. Booth eventually became recon-
ciled to his ill fortune, and actually reappear-
ed on the boards of his former play-house,
where he was enthusiastically welcomed. No
theater has had so many managers as
[illegible] number were mu-

found in Boucicault, whose last effort to
retrieve his fortunes was at Booth's. He
failed utterly however, and lost what little
capital he thus invested. His son, who
made his debut at this time, also proved a
failure, and both have dropped out of notice.
The theater which has been so linked with
misfortune is now doomed and will soon
give place to a structure of a business char-
acter.

Sam Cox in Egypt.

From the New York Sun.

The Hon. S. S. Cox lectured before the St.
Mary's Library Association at 235 East Broad-
way last evening. He spoke of his week's
experience in Egypt. "Next to Judea," he
said, "Egypt is the most interesting of lands.
It is a very small country; it doesn't take up
as much space as Massachusetts." Mr. Cox
gave a brief historical sketch of Egypt, which,
he said, owed its pre-eminence in antiquity
among nations to the Nile and climatic ad-
vantages. He described the scenery along
the Nile and the temples, monuments and
dwellings he saw. He said the Tombs were a
sample of Egyptian architecture, but recom-
mended only an exterior view of that resort
to the audience.

"I was accompanied," said Mr. Cox, "by
a Greek guide named Dionysius, who pri-
vately informed me his name was Dennis,
and that he was an Irishman. I never saw
such a country for sore-eyed people. They
were everywhere—sore eyes, flies, fleas. All
along the road to the pyramids there was
sugar cane. They are now planting American
sugar cane there, and why should they not?
Are not some of our American wheat fields
reproducing the seed found with the mum-
mies? Along the road we saw also, at fre-
quent intervals, bundles of rags. They con-
cealed from the sun and flies, but not from
fleas, Egyptians taking their siestas. We
saw some mad camels, which we did not ap-
proach. Wherever we saw a Mohammedan
he had his face toward Mecca, in pray-
er. They would sometimes get puzzled
while on a steamboat in the Nile, as to the
direction of Mecca. I carried a pocket
compass, and sometimes ran a Moslem
prayer meeting myself. They always thank-
ed me for it, and I got along with them first-
rate."

Mr. Cox described his entrance into the
pyramid of Cheops, and his inspection of the
tombs of the queens and kings. The mum-
mies of the illustrious monarchs, he said,
had disappeared. "Who knows," he sug-
gested, "but what they are traveling around
the country with some caravan, to the music
of a brass band?" He told of his adventures
with seven Arab guides who entered the
pyramid with him and his wife. They be-
gan importuning him for money as soon as
they had gotten inside. "They lighted mag-
nesia," said Mr. Cox, "and danced around
and howled in all languages for money when
we were in the recesses of the pyramid.
They were getting more and more desper-
ate. What could we do? Dennis, our Greek
guide, had refused to enter with us. There
we were in the dark walls of the pyramid,
surrounded by seven howling Arabs! Just
as they lighted some magnesia to show us the
tomb of the Queen, I stuck an attitude and
began reciting the Declaration of Indepen-
dence to them. They laughed and let us
out quickly as possible. When we went in
we had seven guides, when we came out
there were twenty Arabs howling for money.
The lame and blind of the whole neighbor-
hood seemed to be on hand. As I had made
an agreement with the Sheik, who employed
the Arabs, to pay a certain sum for their ser-
vices, I let them howl. I tried to pacify them
by promising to leave them each 100 francs
after I was dead, but they didn't seem satis-
fied."

CITY NEWS.

The Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyter-
ian Church, corner of Lucas and Channing
avenues, entered yesterday upon an inde-
pendent career as a self sustaining church.

A $10 blaze in Hirt's grocery cellar, be-
neath Druids' Hall, yesterday, created a
panic among the lodge members, who rushed
down the staircase pell mell. No one was
hurt, however.

The Rev. Dr. Boyd, at the Second Baptist
Church, last night, preached a New Year's
sermon to a large congregation, at the con-
clusion of which three young ladies received
the ordinance of baptism.

Sergeant Sam Brown, of the Chestnut
street station, was not at his post at the
change-hour yesterday. The matter was
explained later by a dispatch from Moberly,
Mo., announcing the Sergeant's marriage to
Miss Cordelia Thompson.

The Mississippi Valley Cane Growers' Con-
vention takes place to-morrow morning at the
Polytechnic. Louisiana will be repre-
sented by Messrs. T. W. Nicol, T. M. Page
and James S. Isen. There will be delegates
likewise from New York and Iowa.

There were insignificant blazes yesterday
calling for the firemen's attention at 1821
Kennett Place, Hy. Noel's residence; the
second story of 1134 Broadway, occupied by
Hy. Goldstein, a tailor, and at a shed on
Eighth between Market and Chestnut streets.

"Suicide by Paris green; the result of sick-
ness," was the verdict of the Coroner's jury
yesterday in the case of Mrs. Buchholz,
found dead in her room, No. 2004 Columbus
street, on Saturday morning. The stepson
testified and suggested insanity as the cause.

The feast of the Circumcision of Christ was
celebrated yesterday at St. John's Episcopal
Church, Hickory and Dolman streets. The
rector, Rev. J. T. Wright, delivered an im-
pressive sermon defining the civil, moral and
religious law and urging the enforcement of
the gambling law.

Michael Whelen, an army pensioner Twenty-
second Regiment Illinois Volunteers, was tak-
en, yesterday, from the Lindell boarding house,
on Fourteenth street, to the Four Courts, on
account of violent insanity. He had $254,
in cash and a fancy brush box which he said
was intended as a present for Gen. Grant.

A very pleasant party was given by the
Merry Knights Social Circle at their rooms,
1206 South Seventh street, to their lady
friends last Saturday evening, in order to
celebrate New Year's Eve. Dancing was
kept up until an early hour in the morning.
The affair passed off in a very elegant man-
ner.

Police Commissioner Simmons denies that
he said there was a great deal of drunkenness
among the officers of the Police Department
at this time. He did say that officers had
violated the rule forbidding them to enter a
saloon and drinking while on duty and in
uniform, and that this thing must be stopped.

A SOCIAL was given on New Year's Eve.,
at the Armory Hall, by the members
of the Pinafore Social. The ball-room was
crowded with a full and fashionable attend-
ance. Good music was on hand, and the
guests who were present expressed them-
selves as highly pleased and having spent a
delightful evening.

The Liberal League yesterday afternoon
opened the new year with a characteristic dis-
cussion, which ended in a lively exchange of
personalities threatening violence. Ogilvie
Byron Young read a paper on the effects of
the Christian religion as compared with other
beliefs, and his criticism of Catholicism,
Spiritualism, etc., brought out expressions
of disfavor. The league has decided to
change its location.

A committee of the First Methodist
Church South, Washington avenue and
Eighth street, met the Executive Committee
of the Young Men's Temperance Union yes-
terday to arrange for the use of the main
auditorium at Tenth and Locust streets for
church services from March 1st to Novem-
ber 1st. The Washington avenue church
will be vacated February 28. The only
hitch appears to be the rent asked by the
Temperance Union—$750 per annum.

Washington Band of Hope, No. 3, had a
New Year's celebration yesterday afternoon
at the Fourth Baptist Church. The exercises
were directed by President Geo. Parker, and
Mr. Ingalls furnished some drink statistics
showing that the expense for [illegible]
named in this country was equ[illegible]
per annum for every man
The young people gave
and the [illegible]

A GOAT'S SPREE.

Terrible Effects of Beer on a Nervous Animal Organization.

Derrick Dodd, in the San Francisco Post.

A tall, thin man, with a red nose, gray side
whiskers and a melancholy expression, drifted
into the office of the Post last week and asked
in a subdued voice if there was an unem-
ployed reporter on the staff just then.

"Because," said the stranger, "a very
peculiar thing happened up our way—I live
at Hayes Valley—this morning, and which
perhaps you might work up into a sort of
item somehow."

"What sort of a thing?" said the manag-
ing editor, winking to the fighting editor to
get his club ready in case the man pulled out
a poem or any other dangerous contrivance.

"Well, in the first place," said the strang-
er, abstractedly, "do you happen to know
the effect of beer on animals?"

"Can't say I do."

"It's exactly the reverse of what it is on
me. Instead of soothing 'em it excites
their nervous organization to the highest
pitch. Actually makes 'em insane."

"Does, eh?"

"Yes, sir; and this morning, as it was
rather sultry, I sent my youngest boy for a
gallon of beer. He stopped on the way and
put the can down to play marbles. McGin-
ty's old black billy-goat came along and
drank up the beer—every drop of it."

"Great Cæsar!" said the court reporter,
smacking his lips regretfully.

"He drank every drop of it, and nearly
choked to death on the can. He stood blink-
ing around a little for awhile; then he start-
ed for a street car, with all colors set. He hit
the horse square amidship, and it foundered
at once."

"Wrecked, I suppose?" said the editor.

"Precisely. The goat then glanced off,
killed the driver and telescoped the car. I
was sitting at the window all this time, and
my attention was attracted by Gov. Perkins
going down street hell bent for election."

"Gov. Perkins?"

"That's the goat's name, you see. McGinty
is a strong Republican. There were four men
getting a piano out of a wagon across the
street when the Governor went through 'em
like a pile-driver behind time. The Stein-
way was sent to the manufactory and the
men to the hospital. Terrible, wasn't it?"

"Is this goat story in one act?" asked the
militia special, getting out his Springfield.

"In one scene and nine tableaux," said the
stranger solemnly. "On the next block the
Governor came across a Dutch picnic, head-
ed by a brass band. The Teutons were toot-
ing 'Listen to the Mocking Bird,' and the
way that goat stood on his hind legs and
waltzed around the pavement to the music
was just too funny for anything. I may say
that it was actually amusing. It slipped on
a banana peel once, and fell against a cigar
sign."

"Never mind the scenery," said the edi-
tor, motioning the devil to call in six of the
healthiest compositors.

"Well, pretty soon the band changed off
into 'Come Where My Love Lies Dream-
ing.'"

"Did the goat come?"

"You just bet he did. He didn't fancy the
tune somehow, and the drum major knew
Perky—we call the goat Perky for short—
took him in the stomach. Broke him clean
in two, went through the rest of the band,
including the big drum, and so on clear
down to the end of the picnic, which was
four squares long. I think there were nine-
ty-two killed and eight hundred and six
wounded. Pretty good when you
consider the entire driving power was
only one gallon of cheap beer;
now, wasn't it? Now it occurred to——"

"Just one minute," said the editor, sig-
naling the staff to spit on their hands and
get ready for action. "Allow me to explain
what occurred to you. You concluded to
catch the goat when he got sober and bring
him down here for our benefit.
You have him now tied to a fire-plug
around the corner, and if we will only chip
in about four bits for beer, you will get
the animal started and we can watch the
fun."

"Exactly," said the stranger, warmly;
"that is precisely my idea. I will now take
up a col——"

* * * * * * *

That afternoon such of the customers of
the Post as toiled up into the editorial rooms
wondered at the number of fresh blood stains
on the stairs.

A "STRINGY," rattling voice and a constant
disposition to expectorate indicate incipient
throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be
saved much trouble and annoyance. For sale
by all druggists.

Crushed.

Yesterday afternoon, as a car of the Frank-
lin avenue extension was coming in from
Rinkle's, two "young fellers," of brawny
appearance and full of tangle-foot, boarded
the vehicle and began to make merry at
the expense of several of the passengers,
among whow were several quiet and well
behaved colored people. They got exceed-
ingly noisy and boisterous, and aired their
preferences as to color and complexion in a
style flowery and figurative, with ex-
pletives. At last the driver of the
car stopped his team and went in-
side and told one of the gentlemen if he did
not sunside he would throw him off the car.
This was discouraging, but the driver drew a
great deal of water and locked determined.
Some vigorous attempts were made at bull-
dozing, but the reply was: "Now, don't
make any mistake; I have trouble with such
people as you constantly, and if you are wise
you will keep quiet." At the stables the e
was a demonstration made, but the locality
was not healthy. Discretion became
the better part of valor, and
they continued their way down.
The effect of moral influence was gradual,
but effective. As one of the men wanted to
get off he brushed against a colored girl and
excused himself in a style that was shadily
suggestive of Chesterfield. There was a
good deal of philosophy to be deducted from
that little incident.

Sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia,
nervousness, paralysis, dyspepsia,
sleeplessness and brain diseases positively
cured by Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamo-
mile Pills. They contain no opium, quinine
or other harmful drugs. Sold by druggists.

A Blaze on Fifth Street.

The Southern Mills, on Lower Fifth street
between Gratiot and Lumbard streets, caught
fire on Saturday night and at a time when
the water supply was shut off from the mills.
Business had been suspended for repairs and
the supply-pipe had been removed to be re-
placed by a new one. The furnace fires
were all out, and the only person about the
establishment was the private watchman.
How the fire originated is yet a mystery. It
started in the engine-room and worked rap-
idly to the top. A second alarm brought out
the fire department in force, and the flames
were subdued after $20,000 worth of damage
had been done. An explosion occurred
in the frame stories above the brick
portion of the mill, blowing out the sides into
the street. This was one of the largest corn
mills ever operated in St. Louis. The owners
and proprietors, Messrs. Engelke & Feiney,
will at once repair the mill and resume busi-
ness in two months.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and
harmonizes the organic functions; gives elas-
ticity and firmness to the step, restores the
natural luster to the eye, and plants on the
pale cheek of beauty the fresh roses of life's
spring and early summer time.

A Fight in Murderers' Row.

Jack Shea, the thug who murdered Officer
Doran, is continuing his playful ways even
in jail. Shea's cell-mate, in parlor 55 at
the Four Courts, is Mahoney, who kille[d]

Shea and Mahoney [illegible]
ments about the scrui
the former being aver
that he is never war
a scrubber. The othe
to settle a disput
honey in the
is a stout, short, thick
he soon had Shea d
saved the State the e
trial in a minute or tw
loudly for help, the g
fered, and Shea
honey is not
he bears the
being "hard man to
has been suggested tha
ince the this occurs it
plan to withdraw the
mate of Murderer's R
the lown hands if th
incited.

"HAVE given St. J
and fresh wounds or
liev the soreness i
valuable to all ow
Godin, Esq., of
Montgomery cour

PRO
The best feminine
$4 month.
Chinese Catholi
Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Keyes has been
opening a number of
Speaker Keifer had l
the battle of the Wilde
"The greatest nuisance
way—to make room for
Cromwell used to wear
eyebrows, and his hair wa
The left leg of Miss Hu
brunette, has become petri
not recover.
The Stalwarts are call
Secretary of State "Guano
will be "G'way now, Jim."
Astronomer Proctor says
one of a large family of su
be a paragraphist some d
Imperturbability—"The
tweaked your nose, sir; and
you again!" "Next tweak,
The dog population of Sang
Ill., has fallen off 810. It is
the sheep have massacred the g
these noble animals.
The shameful conduct of with
will perhaps enable lawyers and
perceive how very bad it is for an
insolent during a trial.
Beatrice wouldn't suit an Ame
band. What would he say whe
should come to him with, "Ht
band, you're not going hout this n
After New Year's no child unde
can be employed in any manufact
tablishment in New Hampshire, e
ing the regular school vacations.
well enough, but how are the paren
Hampshire children to be supporte
A phrenologist, to ascertain the thi
a man's skull, puts a hand on the
head and asks him his age. Almost
ably the person asked clears his thro
an "ahem!" and this, reverberatin
the skull, enables the phrenologist to
mine how thick it is.
Domestic Life in Chicago, by the
the Tribune:

On the West Side, where dies the
A man who's pretty full is driftin
And in a cottage old and gray,
His wife her saw-like voice is tun
With every breath she says: "Yo
The fur fly when he comes to me.

The pastor of the Baptist Church
horn, Wis., gave very serious o
reading off a list of five citizens
died in that village within a few years
and declaring that they had each and al
killed by whisky. The good man evident
never been a resident of Illinois, where
tors get used to such things.
One hundred and fifty Boston femal
tend a ladies' gymnasium. They turn
somersaults in a blouse and Turkish tr
The Globe says that, after the exerci
the ladies emerged from the dressing
clad once more in conventional hab
with some astonishment it was notic
many of those who, in gymnastic co
had seemed to be gay girls of from fift
twenty years, were demure ladies and a
matrons who must surely have passed
thirtieth milest ne."

At a meeting called by T. P. O'Connor,
P., held at Dr. Thos. O'Reilly's house, a C
tral Land League Council was formed
follows to co-operate with delegates f
each branch of the Land League: Dr. T.
O'Reilly, Hon. Joseph O'Neil, Rev. Pat
Tallon, Geo. C. Betts, Justice Monahan
A. Drew and P. P. Connor. An addre
to be sent to the Irishmen of St. Louis.

A HOLIDAY LUXURY—Whole ox ton
canned by the St. Louis Beef Canning Co.

A delegation from the Choctaw C
passed through the city yesterda
for Washington, D. C., to exp
President and Congress the resi
fered to the right of way for the
and San Francisco Road. The co
ality of this legislation is denied.

The books of the Exchange cl
day showing a membership of 3,54
new members being added that m
initiation fee from now until the first
nary 1883 will be $500.

...ome again, as of yore,
...en I've missed comrades year after
...year."

...ng he waited with wakeful eye.
...he moonlight came, and the stars grew dim.
...thoughts were with the days gone by;
...ten this visitants talked with him.

...lo! through the doorway came a throng,
...d spectral voices awoke the gloom.
...y echoed again a well known song,
...nen glided in silence from out the room.

...e old King mused for awhile alone:
..."Now they have gone and I am the last."
...ext day another sat on the throne,
...And every guest from the feast had passed.

...h, kismet! their fate is but our fate.
...We phantoms are of what is no more.
...We'll linger to-night at Youth's bright gate
...Ere our sails are turned to another shore.

MARY B. HOLMAN.

DADDY TILDEN

How the Old Gentleman Lives and Enjoys Himself.

From the Washington Star.

These are moral reflections not bearing upon the fact that Uncle Sammy Tilden is preparing to astonish society this year with the grandeur, frequency and character of the entertainments he will offer in his reconstructed home on Gramercy Park. He has bought the house next door to the familiar gray-stone mansion and made it one with the old place from which he directed the campaign of '76. In doing this he has exercised his own inclination as to arrangements and brought to bear the results of his studies on the important problems of house-drainage and ventilation. His great stone house on the Hudson, above Yonkers, which bears the distinctive name of ——one, is a marvel of interior convenience and sanitary construction. On each drain pipe there are three traps, all tested by the same machinery and said to be very effective. The fact that a plumber, an inlst, and an assistant are kept busy all the time makes it pleasant for the three worthies, although it deprives the man who hasn't got a "bar'l" from enjoying he applied values of Tilden's domestic comforts. Mr. Tilden, however, is very fond of this house, and his visitors were had in its careful inspection the first day of their stay provided for. It is said there is no surer way of reaching Mr. Tilden's good graces than by taking an argumentative interest in his house and its drainpipes, and no surer way of being put in disfavor than by criticising his immense collection of engravings. With the exception of the vast collection of plates owned by ——, of Philadelphia, Mr. Tilden's is the largest in this country, and it includes some of the most choice and rare ones. He likes them, and maintains with great force of expression when opposed ever so little in the statement that there is nothing in the least meritricious in them, and Mr. ——'s is a "job" and "handme-down lot" in comparison. His house, however, now that it is completed in its additions, is probably about the best adapted for large social gatherings of any private house in New York. His household consists only of himself and secretary, with four servants, and they are all quartered on the third or top floor of the building, which they reach by an elevator. Elevators are becoming quite common in private houses now, and it is only thirteen years ago since Stewart introduced them into New York by putting them into his new store on Broadway and Ninth street. Freight hoists were, of course, earlier, but the luxury of the human lift has reached boarding-houses now, and the table-waiters run them with a windlass. But this is diverging. All the parts of Mr. Tilden's house, except the top floors, are therefore open to his guests, and the splendor of the furniture, the interest of pictures upon the walls, and the treasures of his vast library are only items in the good measure of entertainment he can offer. It is pretty well understood that Mrs. John Bigelow will reside at these gatherings, and society's jam will not be mingled with any of its immediate many of them.

Mr. Tilden does not ripe out so frequenely as he used to on horseback, and the spare figure once so familiar on the equestrian paths of Central Park is faintly seen sometimes through the half-closed window of a cab, as the sage of Greystone is bumped over the rough pavement of the city, from Wall street to the city residence, or from the latter place to the Grand Central Depot, as he hurries off to see how the drain-pipes at Greystone are working.

The Belle of the Astor House.

From the New York Times.

The guests in the Astor House yesterday were startled to see what was apparently an enormous woman walking about the parlors and hallways. She wore a handsome black silk dress, cut decollette and terminating in a long train. Fine lace ruching around the throat half concealed a snowy neck. Around the head and neck in graceful folds was wound a white zephyr "cloud." This person did not disdain occasionally to reveal a pair of shapely feet incased in morocco slippers and pink stockings. There was only one thing about her which savored of mystery. No one knew where she came from nor when she arrived. During the evening she sailed into the dining-room and took a seat at one of the tables. Detective Kerwin, of the Church street station, happened to be in the dining-room at the time, and he regarded the individual with curiosity. The head-waiter, James T. Smith, told the detective that she was an object of mystery, and he kept watch of the person. About 11:30 o'clock the supposed woman accidentally disarranged her cloud, disclosing iron-gray whiskers. The detective then arrested the curiosity. Giving a fair imitation of a feminine shriek, the masquerader attempted to run. The detective quickly drew away the zephyr cloud, and the prisoner subsided. He begged to be allowed to change his clothes for his own apparel, and the officer accompanied him to his room. While changing his clothes the fellow gave his reasons for wearing female apparel. He said that he lately lost his wife, and the only way he could feel that she was near him was by putting on his wife's clothing. He arrived at the Astor House yesterday morning, and registered as Anthony Elten, of Philadelphia. He said he was a merchant in the Quaker City. The clerk assigned him to room No. 35, and saw no more of him. He was well-dressed, and his features resemble those of Rev. Dr. Talmage. He is 5 feet 9 inches high. The police expressed the belief that he is a crank. They had never seen him before, and knew of no criminal bearing his description.

How Postage-Stamps Are Made.

From the Scientific American.

The number of ordinary postage-stamps issued in 1881 was 954,128,440, and the value $40,648,. The method of printing postage-stamps is as follows: The printing is done from steel plates, on which 200 stamps are engraved, and the paper used is of a peculiar texture, somewhat resembling that employed for banknotes. Two men cover the plates with the colored inks and pass them to a man and girl, who print them with large printing handpresses. Three of these little boards are employed all the time, although four can be put in operation if necessary. The colors used in the inks are ultramarine (Prussian blue, chrome yellow and Indian blue (green), vermillion, and carmine.

After the sheets of paper on which the 200 stamps are engraved have been dried, they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum is made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables mixed with warm arabic is not desirable because it spoils the paper badly. The sheets are dried, this time on lit... fanned by steam power ...ur, they are put in between sheets of pasteboard and pressed between hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2,000 tons.

The sheets are next cut in halves, each sheet, of course, containing 100 stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that of machinery, which method would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to the perforating machine. The perforations between the stamps are effected by passing the sheets between two cylinders provided with a series of raised bands which are adjusted to a distance apart equal to that required between the rows of perforations. Each ring on the upper cylinder has a series of cylindrical projections which fit corresponding depressions in the bands of the lower cylinder; by these the perforations are punched out, and by a simple contrivance the sheet is detached from the cylinders, in which it has been conducted by an endless bond. The rows running longitudinally of the paper are first made, and then by a similar machine the transverse ones. This perforating machine was invented and patented by a Mr. Arthur in 1852, and was purchased by the Government for $20,000. The sheets are next dressed once more, and then packed and labeled and stowed in another room, preparatory to being put up in mail bags for dispatching to fulfill orders. If a single stamp is in any way mutilated the whole sheet of 100 is burned. Five thousand are burned every week from this cause. The sheets are counted no less than eleven times during the process of manufacturing, and so great is the care taken in counting that not a single sheet has been lost during the past twenty years.

Chicago Street Car Romance.

Jos. Medill in Chicago Tribune.

"Kneel here by my side, Lurline," and in obedience to the summons a beautiful girl flung herself in an *abandon* of grief near the bed on which lay dying the eighth Duke of Twenty-second street, Rupert Rollingstone. "Rupert the Red" he had always been called—not by reason of the sunny-gold locks that clustered in *riant* growth about his fair, white forehead, but because when childhood's happy days were yet his to enjoy he would run merrily across the demesne that stretched away in front of his father's castle on Blue Island avenue and shout, "Hi! Hi! Red Head!" at a little boy who lived next door. His mother had noticed this, but had only said: "'Tis but the buoyant nature of his blithesome Saxon spirit," and gone on with her washing. One day the other little boy came over the fence, and vaccinated Rupert several times in the same place with a blithesome, copper-toed boot. After eating his meals standing for a week or so, Rupert had said to his mother one day: "After giving the subject considerable attention, mamma, I have concluded that the Jones boy is not so red-headed as I thought he was."

And now he was dying—dying away out on the West Side, far from those who loved him, and whose words of sympathy and affection would have been a sweet boon in this dreadful hour. A cold, contracted by endeavoring to bow to each one of a string of school girls who were out for a walk, had developed into quick consumption. The dread disease had made known its presence while Rupert was at the house of a friend on Laflin street. "You cannot live more than a week," the Doctor had said.

"But my people," cried the sick man in an agony of fear; "they are on Twenty-second street, and too poor to hire a carriage. How shall I see them?" and he wrung his hands in an agony of despair.

* * * * *

"It cannot be done, my lass," said the street railway superintendent, looking down kindly into Lurline's face. "I would gladly do aught that might ease the last moments of a dying man, but I cannot accomplish impossibilities. A car from Twenty-second street to the corner of Laflin and Van Buren in five days? By my halidom, you jest bravely," and picking up a pair of shears he again resumed his occupation of cutting coupons from Government bonds.

It was on her return from this interview that the words quoted at the beginning of this story were uttered. When Lurline had knelt by the dying man he turned to her and spoke.

"Lurline, my darling," he said, "I am dying down. I shall soon be in the sweet pretty quick. But ere I start, I want you to make me one promise—a sacred one—that you will keep forever."

"Name it," said the girl, in a sob-choked voice.

"Whenever you are in a hurry avoid the street-car."

"I promise," was the reply.

Rupert's face lit up with a sweet, peaceful smile. "Good by, my angel."

"Bung soir," was the faint response, as the girl's head fell upon his breast amid a storm of sobs.

"I see Heaven," murmed the dying man "I know it is Heaven, because there are lots of street-cars, and they run every three minutes." Rupert was dead.

The Romance of Lawford Hall.

From the New York Times.

Ninety years ago there stood not far from Rugby, in England, a fine mansion known as Lawford Hall, of which now scarce a trace remains. It was the property of a young Baronet—Baronets were fewer and of higher consequence in those days—Sir Theodosius Boughton, a minor, a dissipated youth of 20. The family residents at the hall were his mother and his sister, the wife of one Capt. Donellan, when Sir Theodosius, who was under medical treatment, was seized with convulsions after taking some medicine, and suddenly died. His funeral took place in due course, and he was in a fair way to be soon forgotten of all save his mother, when rumors of suspicious circumstances attending his death reached the ears of an active neighboring magistrate. Inquiry aroused increased suspicion. Exhumation was ordered. An inquest was held and evidence elicited so seriously inculpatory of Donellan that he was committed to Warwick jail on the charge of murder. Donellan was an Irish adventurer. We believe that to this hour his early antecedents have never come to light. He had been in India and was dismissed under a cloud from the service of the East India Company. Returning to England, he lived on his wits and at length came to the surface in company with a crowd of similar aspirants in the Pump Room at Bath, familiar to all those who have read those famous novels "Persuasion" and "Northanger Abbey." Lady Boughton was weak, and her daughter, following her own sweet will, fell in love with and married Donellan. From the date of the marriage the son-in-law "ran" Lawford Hall. It was he who commanded, and all the rest obeyed. But Donellan probably foresaw that this was too good to last, and that should the young baronet marry a lady who had a will of her own who was in possession of one, if not the his reign would abruptly terminate, and on the very slender means of his wife, would be left out in the cold; whereas if Sir Theodosius were to die unmarried Mrs. Donellan stepped into $5,000 a year—a sum equal in purchasing power to at least $7,500 to-day. Here then was motive for the murder. The case was tried at Warwick before Sir Francis Buller, a famous Judge—(whose severity is recognized by the circuit *bon mot*. "Is that hung beef?" "Way, yes, Buller has just tried it!") —from the outset of the case evidently firmly convinced of the prisoner's guilt. Donellan, to the last, protesting his innocence, was hanged—a circumstance which did not prevent his wife from having a brace of husbands afterwards. A similar motive existed in the recent case of Lamson in London—the relationship was, in fact, precisely the same—but Lamson was a burglar, if he be guilty, compared with Donellan, who, had he committed the deed away from Lawford Hall, would probably have died with his boots off. Sir Theodosius' heir razed Lawford Hall and sold the estates.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder
THE ORIGINAL!
NOT ADULTERATED
NOT EXTENDED.

PERFECTLY PURE, and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

List of Those That Have Qualified Under the Law of 1881

Carr Walter C. 210 N Fourth ...
Crawford ... S. Clerk ... Police Court. Post-office Building
Dyer T... N... Attorney ... Pine
Jo... B. 29 ...
... Notary ... room 3
Lawson, Jas. ... Notary ... room 3
Newman, H. A., Room 10. Temple Building.
O'Neil John C. 210 Olive st.; res. Boston & Spring.
Picot, L. D. 517 Pine street.
Robertson, Julius 515 Olive residence 2927 Morgan.
St phenson J. C. H. 720 Pine; res 2609 Walnut

ANDREW McALLISTER,
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Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.
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Corner Fifth and Market Streets.

Thorough Instructions given in Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Business Arithmetic, Business Writing and Correspondence, Typewriting, English Grammar, German, French, Spanish and other practical studies which qualify young men and girls for real life. The Telegraph Department is under the charge of the Assistant Chief Operator of the Leading Telegraph Company, and graduates will be assisted in getting positions.

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Have also for rent, the entire third story of the POST-DISPATCH building.

Apply at Office.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Creve Coeur Lake Ice Company will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1882, at the office of the company, 520 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. B. SHEDD,
Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lacede and Creve Coeur Lake Railroad Company will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1882, at the office of the company, 520 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. B. SHEDD
Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Creve Coeur Extension Railroad Company will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1882, at the office of the Company, 520 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. B. SHEDD
Secretary.

OFFICE OF SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, WASHINGTON AVENUE, COR. NINTH ST., ST. LOUIS, December 17, 1881.

NOTICE.—The regular annual election for three (3) directors of this company will be held on Tuesday, January 3, 1882, at the office of the company. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
E. C. SIMMONS,
President.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Depot Storage and Shipping Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, corner Sixteenth and Poplar streets, on Monday, January 9, 1882. Polls open from 9 to 12.
JNO. R. LEADBEATER,
President.
HENRY S. POTTER,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Kokomo Northern Line Packet Company will be held on wharfboat foot of Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday January 18, 1882, for the purpose of electing nine directors, to serve for the ensuing twelve months.
Polls open from 9 a. m. until 1 o'clock p. m.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

THE Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1881. The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1882, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART,
Cashier.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Northeastern Second and Market Streets, St. Louis, December 26, 1881.—The annual election of the members of this company for three directors will be held at the office of the company, room 1 and 2, on Board building, corner of Fifth and Olive streets, on Monday, January 9, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.
ARTHUR OLHAUSEN,
President.
EDW. BREITENSTEIN,
Secretary.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 29, 1881.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, a dividend of three (3) per cent was this day declared, payable to shareholders on and after January 3, 1882.
T. A. STODDART,
Cashier.

OFFICE, RUBEL BELTING COMPANY, CORNER E. STORY AND BARTON STS., ST. LOUIS, December 24, 1881.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 1 and 2 Board building, corner of Fifth and Olive streets, on Monday, January 9, 1882. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
M. HELMBACHER,
President.
C. L. GOETZ,
Secretary.

The yearly annual election for Directors of the Missouri Lead and Oil Company will be held on Monday, January 9, 1882, at the office of the company. Polls will open at 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. THOMPSON, Pres.
S. DOUGHERTY, Sec'y.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed where in the State of Missouri, plaintiff, and James Booth, Sarah Baugh, Joseph Clark, trustee, are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of said execution which this action is instituted and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground fronting on Rutger street 60 feet in front or width, and 75 feet 7 inches in length or depth, and designated in block 1 in Gratiot's addition to said city.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the above described property or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 20, 1881. 5A

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss
In the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis
December Term, 1881.
Wednesday, December 21st, A. D. 1881.
Estate of Abraham Bellemeyer

Now at this day, comes William Meischner, administrator of Adam Bellemeyer, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay said estate's debts due by said estate, and stating that for want of sufficient assets to pay the accounts, legacies and monies required by law in such cases, an examination whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and be required to appear on the first Monday in March next, before the Probate Court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday in March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis for said four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, hereto affixed this 28th day of December, 1881.

SEAL 3F
W. E. WAGNER,
Clerk

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Joseph Bellemeyer, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement of the said estate in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be held on the December term in said city on the first Monday in March, 1882.

FRANCIS X. BECHERER,
Executor of Joseph Bellemeyer, deceased.
St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 1E

ESTATE of Samuel P. Gillespie, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Samuel P. Gillespie,

deceased were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 7th day of November, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1881.

F. F. HILDER,
Administrator of the estate of S. P. Gillespie. 2F

ESTATE of S. P. Gillespie & Co., deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

S. P. Gillespie & Co.,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 7th day of November, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1881.

F. F. HILDER,
Administrator partnership estate of S. P. Gillespie & Co. 1F

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, January 14, 1882, at 12 o'clock m., at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, under order of the St. Louis Probate Court, the following undescribed accounts held by me as administrator of F. Haller, deceased, and subject, however, to all defenses, set offs and counterclaims there to, to-wit: Account against J. H. Hall, $20 05; L. G. Moser, $85; Chas. De Rem, $19 25; Rail-maker & Co., $2 60; Jos. Rau, $13; Brach, Brock & Co., $72 40; F. Teichmann, $56 20; Walker & Hicks, $5 40; Kirk & Reservoir, $3 40; A. Devlin, $8 65; W. T. Voris, $9 50; G. W. Kloer, $16 30; Wenzel Schubert, $2; L. G. Vogel, $1 50; H. Eggelmann & Co., $50 92; Chas. Wetzel, $14 60; H. M. Wachemann, $8; E. B. Sarnewether, $2 50; M. Devine, $8 69; Chas. J. Wolf & Bro., $16 7; Leitner & Bro., $21 60; G. P. Hoffmann, $5 85; Liebrich, $24 05; H. C. Wiese, $134 95; Thos. Junker, $4 80; Sam Pelz, $40 80; G. Villes, $28 75; P. Lassow, $53 03; R. Zahn, $9 25. Total, $954 44

For further information apply to the undersigned.
AUGUST LEISE,
Administrator.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given of dissolution by mutual consent of the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and the firm name of Davis & Freeman, the business of said firm having been carried on at 417 and 419 North Third street. All claims against and accounts due said firm will be settled by either partner.

HAS. H. DAVIS,
EDWIN FREEGARD.

St. Louis, December 31, 1881.

INCORPORATION.—Articles of incorporation having been filed under the laws of the State of Missouri by Jas. H. Chambers, Jas. H. Davis and Edwin Freegard, as incorporators, for the name of Commercial Printing Company, notice is hereby given that said articles of incorporation will be filed on the 15th day of January, 1882, said company will begin its business period and shall continue for the term of fifty years, and the business is situated at Nos. 401, 403 and 405 North Third street and 306 Locust street. The business of the Commercial Printing Company will be managed by its secretary and treasurer.

The continued patronage of our friends and of the public solicited.

JAMES H. CHAMBERS, President.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.
EDWIN FREEGARD, Secretary.

DR. BINSBEER, 415 N. 3RD ST. ST. LOUIS, MO

Twenty-five years' experience guarantees to cure all diseases of a private nature of a man and of male or female inside of 4 to 8 days. Price $5; cures everywhere. This is not a disreputable medicine. Dr. Binsbeer's Pay-rite has a world-wide reputation to cure Syphilis in all stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal weakness, loss of manhood, impotency, nervous debility and all diseases of the Urinal organs. Do not buy any other medicine. Pay-rite is a positive cure. No indorsements; never published. Pay-rite is the permanent cure in a few days. Private diseases of females treated with great success. Call or write. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m.

MARRIAGE GUIDE!
PRICE 25 CTS.
Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life, on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, and why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased; Effects of calomel and excess, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it then keep under seal and key. 25 cts., by mail, in money or postage stamps. Dr. Whittier, 519 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo.

CONQUEROR OF ALL.

DR. ——OOD'S fighting and injection never failed to cure Gonorrhœa or discharge from private of male or female inside of 4 to 8 days. Price $5; sent everywhere. This is not a disreputable medicine. Dr. Wood's Pay-rite has a world-wide reputation to cure Syphilis in all stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal weakness, loss of manhood, impotency, nervous debility and all diseases of the Urinal organs. Pay-rite is a positive cure. No indorsements; never published. Pay-rite is the permanent cure in a few days. Private diseases of females treated with great success. Call or write. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. Dr. ——OOD, 415 N. 3rd st., St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

TH... deed of the E... of ... Mar... real e... Louis ... w. S. ... from ... and arpe... n rt ... t wi S ... ence (47 ... h, from ... w s. D ... blocks ... ot ... 47 ... h, from ... River Des ... 47 ... e, bounded ... sam... re ... ough ... w d, a ... a public ... tw en (42 ... 52; said b... ... and ... rate ... numb... ... jane w... sepa... nia (49) ... w s ... As a certain lo... As ... put's s... ... e l) ... the ... a ... e ... ginning ... block ... nin t... ev n (69... a ro... o fifty fe... s r ... ing ... one hund... ed and fif... nort... by said a... e ... t ... was ... ardly one ... wes... n of A... olph ... west ... a one hundr... one hundred ... said fifty ... Adolph street; ... which ... trust to secure the pay... nts there ... described ... bees made in the prayer ... note secured by said ... the said John F. ... elle... nine months ... said wh... trustee, and the now ... and the now acting ... Louis, Mo., has refused ... trust and were ... the ... St. Louis, Mo., upon the ... of said note in ... behalf. ... the 29th ... of December, ... signed John ... of the Mo... trustee to ... execute ... said original trustee: ... of the provisions of said deed ... suance ... the power in me ... at the request of the ... holders ... undersigned, John ... as ...

MONDAY, THE 23D DAY ... between the hours ... ten o'clock ... and three o'clock in the afternoon ... sell the property ... public vendue, to the highest ... Court-house door in the said ... Mo., for cash, for the purposes ...

St. Louis, Mo., December 20, 188...

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis
October Term, 1881
Monday, November 28, 1881
Agnes Barnum
vs.
Sylvester Barnum, Henry G. Barnum, Boyd, Sybil Chase and David H. Chase, Evander W. Barnum, Jane P. Fe... and Parshall, her husband, Lucy ... George Bowers, her husband, Sa... and James Sinclair, her husband, Ab... Abram C. Barnum, Lillie Bell Boc... Barnman, and Isiah Bockman, alias ... her father.

Now comes plaintiff, by her attorney, and of court first had and obtained the plaintiff's amended petition, and it appearing from it, ... this day filed that the following named ... to-wit: Sylvester Barnum, Harry G. ... Sybil Chase and David H. Chase, her husband, Evander W. Barnum, Jane P. Parshall, Fernand Parshall, husband, Lucy Bowers and George Bowers, husband, Sarah Sinclair and James Sinclair, husband, Abraham C. Barnum, Lillie Bell Bockman, Barnman, and Isiah Bockman, alias Bachman, ... residents of the State of Missouri.

Where ore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said non-resident defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition of the following described tracts and parcels of land, viz:

First. All that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the north west corner of Morrison and Sheridan avenue which said lot has a front of fifty feet more or less on the north side of Morrison avenue, by a depth of two hundred feet more or less along the west side of Sheridan avenue to Hickory street, upon which it abuts fifty feet more or less, the western line of said lot being parallel to Sheridan avenue, and also the two-story brick dwelling-house and other erections and improvements thereon.

Second. One other tract of land situated in said city of St. Louis and comprised of the following lots in what is known as Cote Brilliante addition, to-wit: Lots twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) fronting on the east side of King's Highway and extending through to the west line of Caroline avenue, each lot containing two and 60-100 acres, with a dwelling-house and outbuildings on lot thirty-three (33).

Third. The following tract of land situated in the said county of St. Louis and known as the Moore farm, formerly known as the Barnard farm, and containing about three hundred and ten acres more or less, and being in sections 19, 20, 29 and 30 township 45, range 5 east of fifth principal meridian, and bounded east by Mason county road and land of Zimmerman, north by land of Zieperlein and of Weldmann, west by lands of Hickstep's estate, of Weldmann and of Coulton, and south by lands of Stinson and of Fasmer, and being same land conveyed by Theodosia M. Moore to Thomas J. Barnum by her deed dated November 17, 1877, and recorded in St. Louis county records, book 4, page 22, on the 26th of November, 1877.

Fourth. Also the other tract of land situated in said county of St. Louis, containing about one hundred and ... acres more or less, in the St. Louis Fractional Common Fields, on part of United States survey 2024 and 2524, beginning at a point in the center of the ... between said ... and United States survey 1826 and 2524, thence from said point, when it is intended by a stone, north 83 degrees west 2 782 feet to a point, thence south 12 degrees west 2 feet 8 inches to a point, thence north 83 degrees west 21 feet 3 inches to a point, thence north 8 degrees west 5 648 feet to a point, thence north 82 degrees east 1675 feet to a point, thence north 83 degrees west 360 feet to a ..., thence ... north 47 degrees east 387 feet to a point, thence north 43 degrees west 596 feet six inches to a point, thence ... 47 east 160 feet to a point, thence north 43 west 369 feet, hence north 47 east 231 feet to a point, thence north 1 degree east 1 648 feet to the old Chouteau road, thence along said road south 83 degrees east 1 450 feet to a point which is the beginning point in the tract deeded to Mary L. Weldon and Josephine Olive, one line of land of James Cheek and ... 1 094 feet six inches from said Cobb's ... thence along said Cobb's line south 52 degrees west ... Cobb's south west corner in Creve Coeur Creek 1 777 feet, hence along said Cobb's south line south 38 degrees east 1 945 feet to the old Chouteau road, thence along Cobb's eastern line 1 295 feet to a point in the center line of said St. Charles and St. Louis plank road, thence along the center line of said road south 51 degrees and 45 minutes east 1 690 feet to a point in the division line and corner for the tracts of Catharine and Bernard McMenamee, thence south 37 degrees and 30 minutes east 1 822 feet 6 inches to a stone, the point of beginning; and being the tract of land conveyed to the late Thomas J. Barnum by Henry Sage, as trustee of William H. Collins, by deed dated the twentieth, 1875, and recorded in the St. Louis county office of deeds in book 5.7 ... page 409.

Fifth. Also, one other tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis ... said, and is part of United States ... survey 1970 ... township 44 north, range 8 east, and contains about one hundred and seventy-seven acres, more or less, and was acquired by said late Thomas J. Barnum from Susan Talby and others as heirs of Reuben Talby, deceased November 5, 1870, and recorded in the office of deeds of the city of St. Louis and county aforesaid in book ... page 23, to which deed ... reference is made for a more particular description.

Also one other tract of land situated in the ... of St. Louis and ... and ... and ...

who are raging about the streets undertake to keep respectable citizens up all night with their watwalling the day will pass very pleasantly.

MR. ARTHUR is having a very plain reception at the White House to-day. Being in a mournful mood, he has tabooed flags and ornamental fiddledoodle, but has drawn liberally upon the Government conservatory for floral exotics. One talented correspondent says that the flowers "will form bowers in the out-of-the-way places, and assault the senses from the carved mantles and reserved nooks." The people who go the White House to-day to fawn over the President should not have their senses assaulted, for in the majority of cases the resistance would be so feeble that the police would feel called upon to assist the guests, and that wouldn't look well. We hope no honeysuckle will be so indiscreet as to assault JOHN SHERMAN in case he drops in on his old friend ARTHUR.

As is well known, the leading gambling-houses of Chicago enjoy immunity and protection. Mayor HARRISON regards them as ornaments to his busy and prosperous city and his police are instructed to let the gamblers alone. A certain prominent business man, however, has different notions. His clerks have been robbing him and depositing the money in faro banks and he has commenced swearing out warrants for the arrest of the gamblers before magistrates. As the warrants are issued under a certain State process the police are compelled to serve them and as a result the moral Mayor is discomfited and the gamblers very much chagrined. P. S.—Late advices from Chicago indicate that the prominent business man has seen the Mayor. No more warrants.

AT a recent meeting of the idiotic Socialists in New York City a resolution was adopted requesting Congress to submit all bills to a vote of the people before enacting them. A more delightful scheme could not be conceived. Under this arrangement every man in the country would be a legislator—a Congressman, so to speak. We could have three elections a day the year round, including Sundays. This would be a glorious thing for the saloon-keepers and the "boys" who live by engineering the wards. Of course, nobody would have any time to attend to any business but the women and children, and disfranchised Indians could probably raise enough for the voters to live on while directing the destinies of the Republic.

THE old question of wife or mistress is coming up again in the New York courts. Some time ago Mr. ELIAS, the original Dollar Store man died, leaving a fortune valued at $150,000. The woman who was publicly known as his wife applied last week for letters of administration and the brothers of the deceased contested her claim on the ground that she was not the legal matrimonial partner of Mr. ELLIS H. ELIAS. The woman did not attempt to show that she had ever been married to Mr. ELIAS, but she produced a cloud of witnesses to testify that she had lived for years with the gentleman as his wife and had been publicly recognized and introduced as such. A number of hotel clerks and attaches were brought forward who testified that they had always known the parties as man and wife. Under the decision in New York and several other States the woman will certainly come in for her share of the estate. For the protection of society it has been held that when a man sustains marital relations with a woman and publicly introduces her as his wife he must assume all the responsibilities connected with the situation. Notoriety seems to be the element which enters largely into the affair, and in nearly all States the courts have held that when a man consents to have his mistress advertised as his wife he must also consent to have her and her children share in his property. This is highly proper and equitable.

MRS. LILY LANGTRY'S costumes upon her first appearance as "Miss Hardcastle" at the Haymarket Theater are said to have enchanted the female portion of her audience. Her first dress was of rich antique satin, brocaded with pink roses, over a lemon-color petticoat, puffed, flounced and trimmed with embroidery; point lace, ruffles and ficht. The second dress was of sprigged muslin, with sacque tied with marigold-color ribbons, brown hat with ostrich feathers, Suede gloves and Suede-color shoes. The third dress was gray cashmere short petticoat with overskirt tucked up, white apron with pockets, plain lace bodice with lawn fichu and ruffles, gray stockings, and black shoes with buckles; lace cap. It is very gratifying to be told that Mrs. LANGTRY'S clothing is talented. It used to be thought that a lady ought to possess some grace, a little bit of intellect, and a modicum of mimetic power before essaying an interpretation of the standard drama, but if she can only secure a forensic dress trimmed with classic ribbons, a sympathetic petticoat, an eloquent bodice, a declamatory pair of gloves, and a pair of pathetic slippers to set off her face and figure, she is ready to pull PEG WOFFINGTON, SIDDONS, RACHEL and all other historic actresses off their pedestals. The milliner and haberdashery reporters are all that are needed now to convert a handsome woman into a first-class actress, and we think we can safely say that with her wardrobe and her photographic reputation Mrs. LANGTRY can pick up a nice living for herself and her noble and industrious husband in this country.

A NEW independent journal called *The Times* flashed upon the citizens of Baltimore, Maryland, yesterday. As a rule, newspapers do not amount to much in Baltimore. The [illegible] provincial and the [illegible] doesn't care to read [illegible] it he doesn't know himself and if he knows it he cannot see any practical utility in printing it. The *Times* assumes to be a sort of reformatory paper. Among the little jobs cut out by the editor is the eradication of political corruption in Baltimore; the breaking up of the office-Holding ring in the State; the establishment of the manufactories of Maryland on a solid basis; the whitening of the seas with the commerce of Baltimore; the repeal of odious inspection laws; the abolition of ground rents; the repealing of the law of distraint; the digging of the Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal; the centering of the cotton trade of the South at Baltimore; the bisecting of the State with a railroad; the building of a new water-supply canal for the city, and the election of men of brains and character to Congress. This is enough to keep an editor moderately busy. If the proprietor of the *Times* is able to attend to all this business, besides hustling around and drumming up advertising and subscriptions and looking after the theaters, he will be the smartest man that has unswung his carpet-bag in Maryland since Lord BALTIMORE slacked his feudal clutch upon the waistband of the bifurcated State. We wish him well, but it is really a bad thing at times for a newspaper to drop into this prejudiced world with a big mission.

DURING Mr. Effigy SARGENT'S term of service in the United States Senate, he managed to sneak through Congress a bill which ostensibly provided for the reclamation of desert lands in the Western States and Territories. It was, in fact, the outgrowth of a scheme on the part of SARGENT and his friends to steal and hold immense tracts of real estate. CHAFFEE, of Colorado, fathomed the rascality and fraud and his friend to relieve Colorado from the operations of the bill. After that he kept quiet and it passed both houses. The full scope and intent of the measure was discovered about two months after the passage of the act, and when the gentlemen in the ring began to present their claims to the General Land Office the Commissioner, under instructions from Secretary SCHURZ, suspended its operations. It is now proposed to place this notorious jobber, SARGENT, at the head of the Interior Department, where he will have full control of all the public lands and the Indians untaxed. His old pals of the desert reclamation ring must be full of hope. It is said that GRANT is very anxious to have SARGENT placed in charge of the Interior Department. It is not known whether he has designs on the Rocky Mountains or whether he simply desires to inflict dishonor upon the Cabinet by way of a joke on CARL SCHURZ. To a man of Mr. SCHURZ' reformatory temperament the spectacle of such a man as SARGENT in the third most important chair in the Cabinet would be very galling. It is believed that the humiliation would be so intense that Mr. SCHURZ would fling down his pen and incontinently fly out of the country.

THE story about JEFF. DAVIS and his theft of the coin left on the hands of the Confederacy at the time of the collapse is still providing food for the newspapers. Judge REAGAN, who was the Confederate Postmaster-General, but who now represents a Texas district in our National Congress, has been interviewed by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He throws some additional light on the mystery by explaining as far as he is able the disposition made of the sum which was last seen in the hands of Messrs. DAVIS, MALLORY and himself. The Judge says that Mr. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Confederate Treasury, was taken sick in Charlotte, N. C., and resigned his office. He was appointed to take charge of the department himself and was told there was under escort and accompanying the President and his Cabinet about $600,000 in new Confederate notes, $86,600 in gold coin and bullion, $35,000 in silver coin and about $36,000 in silver bullion. At Washington, Gaeorgi, the soldiers began to clamor for pay, and after some parley were given about $100,000 in gold and silver coin. The silver bullion, having been refused, was thrown into a warehouse at Washington. The remaining gold coin, which must have amounted to $22,000, by agreement of Messrs. DAVIS, MALLORY and REAGAN, was turned over to two young naval officers, who were instructed to conceal it until it could be taken out of the country and placed to the credit of the Confederacy, subject to their draft, in Nassau or London. Nothing more was heard of the naval officers, and all the Judge ever heard about the coin was that it had either been captured by the Federal soldiers or turned over to the Government in the general surrender. The $600,000 in Confederate notes the Judge burned in his own grate before he was taken prisoner. The Judge declares that neither himself nor President DAVIS handled any of the money, and no coin was used between Richmond and Charlotte for supplies, currency sufficing when purchases were needed. He also insists that no great amount of coin was in the Confederate Treasury after 1862, as the coin received for cotton was run past the blockade and deposited in England subject to draft for payment for supplies. Judge REAGAN seems to have been in a position to know exactly where the rebel gold was and what became of it, and his explanation as it is here set down should be sufficient to set the matter at rest forever. Still Mr. DAVIS owes it to himself to call Gen. JOE JOHNSTON out into the middle of the field of honor and make a few remarks to him through the medium of a double-barreled shotgun, in conformity with the code in such case made and provided.

PERSONAL.

—Margaret Gordon (Lady Bannerman) is said to be the first woman Carlyle ever loved. The first woman that ever loved Carlyle is still unknown.

—Mrs. [illegible] Benton Jones, a daughter of Senator [illegible]ton, is in Washington, visiting her daughter, the wife of Capt. Hughes, of the army.

—"So New Year's is here again. How well I remember when George Washington, Ben Franklin and the rest of the young men would call."—Susan B Anthony.

—Edison, the inventor, suggests that electric lights be placed under the water from the Battery to Sandy Hook, in New York harbor, so as to define the channel in the darkest night.

—Gen. Geo. McDonald, now in his ninety-eighth year, is called "the father of the English army." George Washington was not the mother, though he used to spank it occasionally.

—In an album of autographs Alphonse Karr has written: "The first half of our lives we pass in desiring the second, and the second in regretting the first." Alphonse evidently married early.

—Charles Dudley Warner said: "Although these are scattered through the land many persons, I am sorry to say, unable to pay for a newspaper, I have never yet heard of anybody unable to edit one." It is very evident that Charles hasn't been reading the newspaper items about himself very carefully of late.

—Mr. Seward Webb and his wife, the daughter of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, are to make their home with the latter until the house given Mrs. Webb by her father is refitted and refurnished. The amount of the bride's gifts in bonds from her father is said to be half a million dollars. Mr. Webb is to be Mr. Vanderbilt's broker in Wall street.

Mardi Gras.

St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you inform a subscriber the exact date upon which Mardi Gras will be celebrated in 1882? B. F.

[Fat Tuesday comes this year on the 21st day of February, according to the almanac-makers.—Ed. P-D.]

Humane Judge Cox.

From the New York Sun.

To err is human. How much better is it that the humanity in Judge Cox has made him dissatisfy some of our fellow citizens through great leniency toward Guiteau rather than through great severity. A merciful judge is to be praised. A vindictive judge is no judge.

Disgusted With the Republic.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

A criminal trial in the United States looks badly in a dim light, and now that a fierce light is turned on, the people look aghast at the shysters, the nincompoop judges, the twaddle, the laziness and the beastly and brutal inefficiency of the whole affair.

A Talented Actor.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

There are many good points about Rossi. He is not only one of the foremost living tragedians, but he knows exactly how to plant an Atlanta egg-nog where it will do the most good.

Our Assistant Presidents.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Some very able subsidiary Presidents have been turned up in "the lottery of assassination." No two of them seem to be alike, however.

Tall Hats.

From an Exchange.

Gainsborough hats are being hissed in the New York theaters. "Take your clothes off your head, sis," is the somewhat startling remark.

Well, Hardly.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

If Sargent and Chandler are added to the Cabinet, the rejoicing of the reformers will not amount to an uproar.

Oh, Don't Trouble Yourself.

From the New York Tribune.

It is suspected by many that the glorious Democracy is in the throes of dissolution. We trust not.

An Ominous Threat.

From the Chicago Tribune.

When the offices are all gone the music for this Administration will begin.

THE FIRST MURDER.

Inquest on Frank Berkenmeier to be Held To-Morrow.

To-morrow the Coroner will hold an inquest on the body of Frank Berkenmeier, a barber, who died yesterday at No. 2026 Franklin avenue of injuries to the brain sustained four weeks ago. While out one night Berkenmeier received a blow on the head. It was not deemed serious and but little attention was paid to the matter until the injured man continued to grow worse. It was said that Toney Dwyer and Silvas Doering were out with him the night he received the blow. They were taken before him a few days ago. He said Dwyer had not inflicted the wound, but before he could say anything further about the difficulty he became unconscious. Dwyer has been arrested and will be held for a witness.

Attacked by Thugs.

About 1:45 this morning John Seltman, a bar-keeper living at No. 2426 North Sixteenth street, was knocked down by two men at the northeast corner of Sixth and Walnut streets. Seltman grappled with his assailants. Three of his teeth were knocked out by the blow. With the assistance of some passing pedestrians the men were taken to the restaurant on the corner. Officers O'Malley, Johnson and Sergt. George Mueller came up and took charge of the prisoners, who said their names were Frank Heppler and Edward H. Terry. Sergt. Mueller found Seltman's gold watch and chain in Heppler's overcoat pocket. A warrant will be sworn out to-morrow charging the men with highway robbery.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. Wm. Hawley, of Chicago, is in the city spending the holidays with her friends.

Mrs. D. C. Thatcher receives on New Year's in New York at 208 East Fourteenth street, with her friends Mesdames Adams, Vanderhof and Post.

Col. Baker, late Quartermaster at this point, leaves for New York this week. He will return shortly and then take up his station at San Francisco.

Lee Denmire, better known as "Lape," has had the flashiest New Year's card on the road, designed by Frank J. Bruhold. It measures 4x9 inches. "Lape" wants to show just what can be done in this line. Owing to the fact that "Lape's" duties in this office require his attention to-day, many young ladies will miss his manly form and winning smile among their callers, but they can rest assured that his heart is with them all the same, and he cordially wishes them all a Happy New Year.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The Dispensary physicians yesterday vaccinated 137 persons.

Every place in the City Hall is closed, except the Dispensary.

Twenty-five funeral permits were issued by the Health Department to-day.

Last night's bulletin from Quarantine reported the death of John Henry, colored. Hunter Clark was very low. Carrie McCune, William Andrews and Gus and Joseph Seifert were critical and Chas. Lillebeck and Ed. Gibbons were improving.

SINCE midnight and up to noon to-day not an arrest of any kind has been made in the Third Police District. The Fair Grounds Police Station is in the same quiet state, no arrests having been made.

The Latest Styles in Tableware.

A Distinguished Female Lawyer—Musical Matters.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, December 28.—Christmas is certainly the great day of the year in Boston. Thanksgiving Day has long since yielded its precedence, and as for New Year's day, New York monopolizes it so totally that at the Hub one is never conscious that there is such a day at all, unless it is from the incoming of bills from butcher, baker and candlestick-maker, and by the making of various good resolutions.

"I always swear off on smoking every first of January," remarked a young gentleman at the dinner table the other day.

"And to what purpose?" queried a doubting femine voice.

"Oh, to a very signal purpose. It does me a great deal of good. I am really able to appreciate my cigar a deal better, after having gone without it for two or three weeks. And then it is a very easy and simple way by which to please the old folks, you know. And one should always strive to please the old folks."

Everybody gives Christmas gifts, be they ever so simple. I ran in upon a friend Sunday afternoon at an hour which I thought, from my knowledge of the customs of the house, was certain to be half-way between dinner and tea. But I was bidden by the servant who had announced that I waited in the drawing-room, to "walk down" to the dining-room, instead of up to the library, as I had expected. I found my friends just lingering over their nuts, but no remonstrances of mine could prevent the hostess from ordering back the dinner for me.

"Really you must," she insisted, "for I want you to see my new plates."

So first came a plate of oysters. The oysters themselves were delicious; but such a plate! I am not well enough up in chinaology to tell you where it was made, but it was of the most beautiful bright blue, shaded from the deep French shade to the delicate blue of a brilliant summer sky, and relieved by gleams of gold, while in the center were the open and perfect shells of five oysters, with all their pearline tints, and between them peeped the rough, brown concave of the outside of the other halves. It was almost impossible to realize that these shells, raised so perfectly from the surface of the plate, were of china, instead of being the very homes of the bivalves which tasted so lusciously as I squeezed upon them a little lemon juice, and then picked them up one by one with the tiny, dainty silver oyster fork. When the soup had followed the fish came on, and I must say that I rather unjustly hastened the delicious morsel in order to obtain a clear and unobstructed view of the plate upon which it was served. Upon its smooth, almost flat surface, was pictured forth the most lovely bit of country scenery. A rushing, gurgling brook poured down into a broad, still pool of water wherein disported a splendid speckled trout just leaping to the surface for a fly, which hovered temptingly near. The trees, rail fence and rocks of suitable scenery framed the little foaming brook, and in the distant west between the trees gleamed the roseate hues of a fading sunset. When I saw the entire set after dinner I found that each fish-plate had a different picture, the various species of fish usually served being each represented with its natural surroundings.

On the dinner-table, by-the-way, the center-piece was a handsome piece of china representing a great white swan, all garlanded with flowers, and upon the tail of the bird perched a tiny cupid, who was guiding him by golden reins passed about the swan's bill. The flowers were all in their natural hues and the whole affair was very dainty, while the bouquet of rare exotics which this quaint vase held made the air sweet. As we were but a small number of entirely intimate friends, a smile passed around as the news was imparted that the gift had been sent by a somewhat ancient widower, who had met our fair hostess—herself a widow—but three times. The days of romance are not yet over, it seems, and "love at first sight" in the strange year '81 is evidenced by a china goose—swan, I mean; the sender was the goose—full of flowers.

While speaking of these porcelain novelties I must just mention, though probably you know it, that one of the greatest booms of the day is in lamps. All the possibilities of rare porcelain and pottery and all the grace of form and splendor of decoration is expended on the lamp of the day, and "everybody who is anybody" has relegated to the garish past the smoky gas of which we were so proud a dozen years ago, and has placed these rare and expensive lamps in all apartments.

"The light is so much softer and more constant, you know," says everybody.

"But what about the shadows in the corners of the room, which have always made so unbearable a chance evening at a country farm-house?"

"Oh, well, they are soft and artistic, too, you know."

Talk about electric lights! Gracious! Electricity itself is powerless against the hold which modern æstheticism has gained over our people. And so to gratify the sudden demand for lamps, whole stores have started up in the city for the express and single purpose of vending these articles, while the gas fixture stores deal more in the same class of goods than in those of their original line.

I meant in my last letter to have told you something of some of our store-windows, but I was led off from my intended subject in some way. The art of window-dressing is a special outgrowth of the new idea of things which has so pervaded our entire day and life with luxurious and artistic notions that our grandfathers never conceived of. Do you realize the great difficulty of so blending colors and using materials as to produce the gorgeously and beautifully perfect pictures which most of our large dry goods and other establishments place behind immense panes of plate-glass for the delectation of passers-by? The window-dresser is now a very important personage in all such establishments, and, if an adept and a true artist in his peculiar line, may command almost any salary.

As we are so happy at the Hub as to have two great dry goods houses, which are each intent upon rivaling each other at whatever cost and trouble, we have as a result two sets of really magnificent window scenes this holiday season. One of these has two scenes, an indoor and outdoor one, the latter giving a splendid view of a snowbound country spot, with ice-crested waterfall and trees laden with glittering icicles, while the moon is soft and low in the horizon, and Santa Claus has brought his reindeer team to a halt just outside a house, through whose window he peeps at a sleeping child. The interior scene, of which the little maiden is the central figure, is very perfect in all its appointments, while the stocking hangs suggestively in the chimney corner. The several windows of the other great establishment show a succession of splendid interior scenes, and gotten up after the most approved style of æsthetic decorative art, and in each one there is a Santa Claus up to some of his pranks. The largest window of all gives an exterior scene. A fine moonlight view of a beautiful winter night with Santa Claus driving his reindeers at full speed across the country.

A new departure was made in Boston [illegible] yesterday. For the [illegible] the very [illegible] some real estate, [illegible] wood, who appeared as junior co with the attorney who has had control o case during its previous trials and tri tious, made her address in the afterno a clear and forcible manner. This la often been described as being masc appearance, but her dress was certain at all mannish yesterday, consisting handsome black velvet, stylishly mad trimmed.

It was a little amusing to watch the Mr. Ranney, the senior counsel for the fense, in his speech of the morning, i utterly ignored the senior lawyer of other side and addressed the most of remarks straight at Mrs. Lockwood, de sionally remembering himself and giving Judge on the bench a little attention. Ranney made one unfortunate by an inharmonious combinati of two paradoxical ides. He was claimi that the complainant, a lady, was bound know the law.

"Do women study law in Massachusett inquired Mrs. Lockwood.

"Women are not allowed to practice in Massachusetts," he replied, "and there is no object for them to study l But," he went on, turning again to the Ju "as I was saying, a woman is bound to kn the law, and her ignorance of it is no exc for her failure to act in conformity w it."

The latest news at the N. E. Conservato where I usually, for musical items, is t their late importation from Florence, Ita the Signor F. Paolo-Tamburello, who teac the genuine Italian method of singing in genuine Italian style, and who tutors sop anis for glory on the operatic stage in all arts and graces appurtenant thereto, is cre ing a regular sensation in the musical wo of the Hub, and that "the Doctor" is in c stant receipt of congratulations good fortune. IDA.

The Pickwick Club.

On Saturday evening last there wa attendance of the Pickwick Club and ceedings were necessarily in executi sion. The work to be done was so im and extensive that it was impossible through in time to proceed with the el of officers. There were thirty-five ap tions for membership, and this fact w significant that a new rule was adopt which it is incumbent upon membe be such for the term of one year before can be entitled to the benefits—a contri tion of $25 from each of the other memb upon getting married. This will put a st to gulleful young gentlemen who have m rimonial intentions at present, as young m in this condition are generally in a hurr This new rule will consequently confine th membership to legitimate aspirants, and w no doubt reduce the number of applicatio The discovery was also made that a new s of officers will be required, as mo of the present incumbents will take disqua lifying action. The Vice-President will soo lead to the altar a handsome young lady r siding on Chestnut street; the Treasurer w soon have his name coupled with that of young lady well known in musical circl while the Secretary has been paying m devoted and auspicious attentions to a bar some young lady now here on a visit fr Philadelphia. In the meantime the members will be allowed an opportunit vote for the coming set of officers.

Among the applicants for membership two young widows, and the members give their cases strict and unbiased co eration. Should any fellow member with one of these (in case of their admissio they will have a very snug "send-off" fr the others.

NORTH ST. LOUIS ITEMS.

There were no arrests in the Fourth Po District to-day and only three yesterda

The North St. Louis or Missouri Company will have an election of dire to-morrow week.

The Fourth District Police Station t morning received a splendid ink-stand fr some unknown friends.

A system of ten electric lights have be put in the Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machi Company's shops, Second and Monr streets.

The officers elect of Olive Branch Lodg No. 312, Knights of Honor, are to be install this evening at the Union Hall, Broadw and Benton streets.

The Western Stove Foundry and Ne dringhaus Bros. mills that have been sh down the past week for repairs, will resu operations to-morrow.

The children of the Lowell Methodist Su day School, Second and Talcott avenue, a to have a New Year's social party th eve ing, to be followed by a musical and entertainment.

Mr. Harry Parker and Mr. Herman Se fer, of the Mississippi's champion four, each just sent orders to Watertown, N. for new double-scull row-boats. They to be of Spanish cedar and will cost $200 At the opening of spring these gentl will go into training and will then be op challenges from the entire rowing fra ity.

To-day in the world of trade North Louis, to all appearances, is as a sepul Every manufacturing establishment, the exception of the North St. Louis Pl lery, is closed. No business is being d the lumber yards, the stores are all and something remarkable is that the are being poorly patronized and sever closed. The street corners are entirely cl of the usual gangs of hoodlums, and but f vehicles can be seen on the stre The entire interest seems to center on social calls of the day, and but little else being done. The day is being more generally observed than for several years, and up now not one intoxicated person had b noticed.

The Weather.

The temperature of the weather this mo ing was 13° above zero, an advance of having been experienced since yesterd morning, which was the coldest weather f here during the present season. northern snow-storm is exp ed before to-morrow morning. wind is blowing from the south. Lou Ky., reports temperature 28 and weather; Memphis, Tenn., report weather and temperature 27; Na Tenn., reports fair weather and tempe 23 above zero. Snow is also report Pittsburg.

National Amenities.

An exciting and pleasant scene occ at one of the English free-and-easies o urday night. One of the singers gave upon the Union Jack, at the conclus which, it being about midnight, the Eng men present, who were very numer stood up and sang "God Save the Q with uncovered heads. At the conc of the anthem the Americans asserted selves with "The Star Spangled B in which all joined. After this were poured to the Queen and the P and when New Year's was well th all hands separated with the best of

THE Oscar Social Club celebrates a versary of the birth of Ben Caddi residence, 1308 North Tenth Ave evening. There was [illegible] vocal music, dancing and

A COCKING MAIN.

East St. Louis Celebrated the First of the Year.

e of Her Citizens who Were Present at the Cock Fights.

"If the POST-DISPATCH wants an item I know where it can get it," was the manner in which a POST-DISPATCH reporter was addressed upon arriving in East St. Louis this morning.

"What is it about?"

"The first prominent citizen you run across ask him how much money he lost at the cock-fight yesterday."

"Were you there?"

"Yes, but I would be run out of town if the boys knew I gave it away."

"Give me the particulars, with a list of the prominent persons present, and no one will ever know where it came from."

"It would take too long to give all the names; besides I don't know one-third of what was there."

"How would be the best way to get the names?"

"Get a copy of the East St. Louis Herald, d the business directory and copy down ry name, except those sick or who were nding the day outside the city. Add sev- l police officers, a few members the Council and all the ck yard men, and your list ll be complete."

"Where did the fight take place?"

'In the stock-yards behind the hay-barn."

"Was Mayor McLean there?"

"He went about half-way and then remembered some important business engagement and turned back. You bet he would be there if he could. He is one of the boys."

"Who were the Councilmen present?"

"I only know a few of them by sight, and might be mistaken in them. I won't mention their names because it might get some one in trouble with their tools, the bummer element, that has been reinstated on the police force."

"How many cocks were at the pit?"

"About twenty, but only four of them were pitted."

"How was that? Did the police interfere?"

"H—l no, they were the worst kickers there because they could get no lights after dark. The first fight didn't take place till four o'clock, Mike Hurley, the Street Inspector's red cock, being pitted against Bob Gray's cock. The fight was the best I ever saw, lasting nearly half an hour and then being decided a draw. Both birds were horribly punished and bleeding from every possible place. Hurley, not wishing to have his bird killed, drawed him and threw up the stakes."

"How much was up on the fight?"

"Hurley and Gray put up $25 each, but the outside betting must have been nearly $200."

"Whose cocks were pitted for the second fight?"

"Bob Gray's same bird that won the first fight against one of Geo. Crotty's. The fight lasted about ten minutes, but it was so dark that the cocks could not see one another and several times flew at the spectators' legs instead of their opponents. One of the cocks was blinded and both severely punished. Gray's bird was again declared winner, Crotty's being carried from the pit in a dying condition. "How much was up in the second fight?" "Ten dollars a side, but the betting among the spectators was heavier than on the first." "Who were the pitters in the third fight?" "There was no third fight; the night was so dark that no more fighting could take place. "Who owned the other cocks that were to fight?" "Well, a man named Lawler had several cocks there and was about the noisiest man on the grounds. He lost heavily on both fights and tried to manage the whole main, but didn't succeed." "When will the next fight take place?" "I can't tell, but I suppose about next Sunday, as several of the cocks were backed to fight yesterday, but were not pitted on account of darkness."

"Can't you give me an authentic list of those present?"

"Well, if you solemnly swear never to give me away, I'll tell you all I know."

"Yes; go ahead."

"George Kleinham, Jim Harney, Street Inspector Mike Hurley, Mike Walsh, Market Master George Crotty, Bob Gray, Justice Deggon, Jim McCarthy, Terrance Plunty, Tuley O'Halloran, Tim Canty, Tom Farrell, Barry Stack, —— Lawler from the stock yards, P. N. Purdy, William Kurtz, August Ammon, Redney Flint and about a hundred others from the stock yards, St. Louis and all parts of East St. Louis."

"Are you sure that those names are correct?"

"Just as sure as I mention them. I know every one of them as well as I know my mother. I know about fifty more, but I can't think of them now."

PATTI, LA DIVA.

Some Reminiscences—Her Marvelous Voice—Manager Abbey.

Adelina Patti is coming to St. Louis. The announcement is full of interest for those who love music. No one with the slightest pretense to knowledge of the world's affairs is ignorant of the triumphs of an artiste who is pre-eminently "La Diva." Her career has been one of brilliant conquest almost from the moment of her debut upon the concert stage many years ago. To-day she is at the zenith of her reputation as an artiste, and Patti comes back to her native land in the plenitude of her power as a singer. "Adelina Patti from a child had the divine endowment," says a lady who knew her in Baltimore when she was but eight years of age.

"SHE WAS A CHILD OF MUSIC,

song and genius. Adelina had an elf-like look, with her dark complexion, lustrous black eyes, shaded by long lashes, a wreath of beautiful black hair, which she always wore hanging in two long braids, and regular, symmetrical features. She was extremely gracious and unconscious in all her movements, and even at that early day displayed a marvelous amount of naive and pleasing coquetry that made it easy for those who foresaw her future dramatic career to prophesy her rare adaptation for light and fascinating roles similar to those in which she has since become famous. We found that we had a very peculiar playmate. She had little taste for childish sports and looked scornfully upon dolls, regarding all of our favorite games with perfect apathy. She soon revolutionized the character of our play, substituting for our usual games pantomimes or improvised operas. Even at this age

HER VOICE WAS A MARVEL.

It was most wonderfully clear in the higher notes, especially high staccato, which she sang with marvelous purity and ease. She always kept the most perfect time, and it was said that she was never known to utter a false note while her voice was phenomenally high. But as wonderful musical genius as she evinced, I think that her dramatic promise was even more rare and miraculous. It is true that her musical education was never a matter of systematic technical training, but had been unconsciously imbibed from the very awakening of her childish ideas. Never did queen of song step into the inheritance of her kingdom with more perfect right than Adelina Patti."

Thus it will be seen that from her earliest years Patti was destined to fame. Her debut in New York was made November 24, 1859, and in the next month she appeared in opera, enacting the roles of Amina, Lucia, Rosina and Martha. Hardly had her fame been established in her native land when she sailed in the spring of 1860 for Europe, and she has not since visited the land of the free. It can hardly be denied that Adelina Patti ranks to-day as

THE GREATEST OF LIVING SOPRANOS.

Her triumphs won in every land in Europe attest her popularity, and she may be fairly said to command her own terms from the impresarii of the old world. There is no occasion to dwell at length upon the unfortunate fiasco which marked her management among her first concerts in New York. Mr. Franchi, to whom she entrusted the business arrangements of her season, had no means or knowledge of methods in America, and consequently his excellent intentions all went for naught. Indeed, but for a fortunate event, on which the Diva, her management and the public are alike to be congratulated, Patti's American season would assuredly have proved a failure. Like a sensible woman the great artiste recognized the need of a "new departure," and one pleasant day accepted

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY'S OFFER,

and arranged affairs that the remaining thirty concerts of her American tour should be under the direction of the famous manager who had directed with such success the American tour of Bernhardt, and who to-day controls a list of dramatic and musical attractions (even without Patti) that excites the natural envy of his associates. There is no need to speak in St. Louis of Mr. Abbey's ability and judgment as a manager. The fact that he has personally arranged for Patti's grand tour is assurance that no effort or expense will be spared to make it a grand and complete success.

In an interview with the representative of Henry E. Abbey, who is preparing for the advent of Adelina Patti in this city, at the Grand Opera-house, on Tuesday, the 10th, and Friday, the 13th, of January, that gentleman said: "Mr. Henry E. Abbey entered into negotiations for Patti last summer, but she refused to consider them at that time, having decided to make the tour of America under her own management. However, when it was evident that Mons. Franchi's direction would not bring success, the diva very promptly recognized the fact and the contract was made with Abbey."

"You think the tour will be a success?"

"Yes, indeed. It is true that by the terms of the contract Patti is to receive an immense amount of money. But, then, it must be remembered that Adelina Patti stands at the head of the profession, and America never fails to recognize genius. Christine Nilsson and Pauline Lucca gained magnificent triumphs in the United States, and Henry E. Abbey is very sanguine of the triumphs of an artiste who is conceded to be a greater attraction than either of these. As regards St. Louis and the

PRICE OF TICKETS

for Adelina Patti's concert appearances, it is worth while to note that in all the seasons of Nilsson and Lucca $4 was the price for good seats. The present schedule determined upon is certainly as moderate as could possibly be arranged, considering the enormous expense he is obliged to incur."

A Model Detective.

London Cor. New York Herald.

The death is announced of Druscovich, formerly a Chief Inspector of the Scotland Yard detective force, who became notorious some years ago in connection with frauds on the English turf. It will be remembered that Druscovich and two other detective inspectors were sentenced, in 1887, to two years' imprisonment with hard labor, for "conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice" in the famous confidence case, in which a number of betting men were codvicted of defrauding Mme. de Goncourt of £50,000. The story of the conspiracy is as follows: A society was formed in England in 1876 called the Discretionary Turf Investment Society. Its object was to take charge of the funds of those who desired to be in the races. The society undertook to give those who became its clients absolute assurance against loss. No less than £30,000 were spent in advertising the scheme. The bait proved successful. In a week or so no less than £10,000 were sent by one person alone, a French lady named Mme. de Goncourt, and £3,000 or £4,000 were sent by other people. The whole affair turned out to be a swindle, and the persons who formed the "Discretionary Society" simply put the money in their pockets. The police obtained information of the affair, the swindlers were arrested, tried and sentenced to different periods of imprisonment. Some months afterward the public were startled by the report that three of the best known detective officers of London had been placed in the dock at Bow street for complicity in the fraud. The principal dramatis personæ in the affair were William Kurr and Harry Benson, who were the concoctors of the fraud. Inspectors Meiklejohn, Druscovitch and Palmer, three men whose names were as familiar as the streets to persons in London. Meiklejohn was Inspector of Police on the Midland Railway. Druscovitch was a Bulgarian by birth, formerly attached to the British Embassy in Constantinople. He was transferred to London and occupied a prominent position on the detective force. When foreign sovereigns came to London Druscovich was one of the officers charged with looking after their personal safety. Kurr, the son of a baker in Islington, and Harry Benson, another swindler, were arrested on a charge of obtaining enormous sums of money on false pretenses. They communicated to the Government their connection with the inspectors. The detectives would pursue their accomplices very assiduously when out of the way, but took care never to arrest them when they were able to do so. They assisted the swindlers in getting rid of a large amount of notes and other securities intrusted to the society by its confiding patrons. Benson fled to Holland, was there arrested and was brought back by Scotland Yard detectives, among whom was Druscovich. The latter could do nothing for his fellow-conspirators, as he was in turn watched by the other detectives. Benson's arrest led to that of Kurr, who had kept all of his letters from Meiklejohn. These letters, with other evidence, led to the conviction of the other inspectors. While in prison awaiting trial Druscovich hanged himself, and was resuscitated with difficulty. On November 20, 1877, all three inspectors were convicted for conspiring to defeat the ends of justice and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. On his release Druscovich with singular audacity opened a "private inquiry office" in London, in which business he is believed to have been very successful.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., January 2.—The Ohio Legislature convened at 10 o'clock this morning and organized by electing the full number of the Republican caucus nominees. Secretary of State Townsend called the House to order, and the Hon. O. J. Hodge was elected Speaker and D. J. Edwards clerk.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut.-Gov. Hickenlooper, and Hon R. A. Horn was elected president pro tem., and Capt. J. C. Donaldson clerk. The annual message of Gov. Foster was submitted and read to both branches.

Street Car Collided.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 2.—A street car at the crossing of Virginia avenue and the Union Railway tracks was run into by a freight train of the Wabash Railroad this morning. Sister of Mercy Assumption Conroy of St. Mary's Catholic Academy, in attempting to get out of the street car, was thrown under the freight train and instantly killed. One other passenger in the car had his foot crushed.

SORGHUM SUGAR.

Something About the Origin and Development of This Industry.

The Mississippi Valley Cane-Growers' Association will hold its third annual meeting in this city in the assembly-room of the School Board in the Polytechnic Building, on Seventh and Chestnut streets, beginning at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The association numbers 175 members and is in a flourishing condition.

In order to learn something of the purposes for which the association was organized and the progress it has made, a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH this morning called at the office of Mr. Isaac A. Hedges, who since its organization has been and is still the President of the association. That gentleman was found in his pleasant quarters, No. 320 Monroe street, and in reply to inquiries by the reporter, said:

"The members of the association which will meet here next week are practical farmers, and are thoroughly in earnest. We think we have already demonstrated that the cultivation of sorgo, the Northern sugar plant, in every State of the country is an assured success. Sorgo was originally a Chinese plant. It was brought to France first by M. Montaigne, the French Consul at Shanghai, in 1851. In 1855 Mr. D. J. Brown, who at the time was head of the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office in Washington, being in France in search of new seed for his department, obtained from Vilmarin, of the firm of Vilmarin, Andrews & Co., of Paris, which is the great seed-house of France, some sorgo seed. The first seed was planted the next year in South Carolina by Gov. Hammond. In the fall of that year the Governor made a report embodying the results of his experiment to the Beach Island Farmers' Association. This report attracted universal attention, and since then the cultivation of sorgo has been carried on all over the country, and I have here on my shelves samples of sorghum syrup from every State in the country. Wherever it has been introduced it has yielded satisfactory results. A St. Louis county farmer, Mr. T. Turner, has just written me a letter detailing the result of an experiment with sorgo on his own farm. He bought ten bushels of seed of me and planted a small field. He sowed the seed broadcast and used a little over half a bushel to the acre. Notwithstanding the drought and heat it did beautifully. He cut the cane just after it had tasseled and stacked it as he would corn or oats. In November he removed it to his barn and has been feeding it to his stock all winter. They seem to prefer it to any kind of fodder and their health has never been better. Mr. Turner prefers it to Hungarian grass or German millet and next summer will plant another field with it. Nothing excels sorgo as a green soil, yielding about twenty-five bushels to the acre. But the principal purpose we have in view is the production of sorghum syrup and sugar. The Southern sugar cane yields in syrup only about 15 per cent of the amount required for consumption. The rest is imported, or, what is worse, supplied by glucose, a spurious and unpleasant substitute which is sold everywhere under fanciful names, such as "Silver drip," etc. Now glucose is not a syrup at all. It is made by converting corn into starch and boiling it in a solution of sulphuric acid. Then it is neutralized by a sulphate of lime, sometimes in the form of a chalk. Afterwards it is filtered and boiled to a consistency of a heavy, ropy syrup. Then it is mixed with enough of some cheap syrup to give it the desired color and sold as a syrup. Glucose leaves in the mouth a taste of sulphur which is due to the treatment it has received with the acid while in solution, and which is totally absent in sorghum and in genuine syrup. Glucose is very much pleasanter to look at than sorghum, but it is neither so sweet nor so wholesome, and people should be on their guard against it. Glucose ordinarily sells at from 65 cents to 75 cents per gallon, whereas sorghum and syrup are a little higher, but the high price of corn just now has increased the price of glucose and now sorghum and syrup can be bought somewhat below the price of glucose.

"We think there is a tremendous opening for sorgo in this country and we mean to push it upon the notice of farmers and scientists. Our meeting this week will be largely attended and interesting papers will be read by well-known gentlemen from every part of the United States."

IN PREPARATION.

President Hedges was at the Laclede Hotel this morning receiving the delegates as they arrived. Parlor C. having been set aside as a reception room. Among those who came in this morning were Messrs. T. W. Nicol, Jas. F. Griffen, Secretary of the Louisiana Sugar Planter's Association, and T. M. Cage, all registered from New Orleans, and representing the Southern sugar planting interests; Dr. Mimmick, of Ellsworth, Kas., President of the Ellsworth Sugar Company; L. A. Condit, of Newton, Iowa, and M. Day, of Buffalo, N. Y., representing Squier's large sugar machinery works. A full list of delegates has not been prepared, but there are the following distinguished gentlemen on the way: Mr. Bayarth, of Iowa, largely interested in the cultivation of northern cane; Dr. Wilhelm, of the Faribault Sugar Works; Prof. Jas. Bishop, State Statistician of New Jersey; Knapp, of the Agricultural College, of Iowa; Prof. Swing, of Wisconsin.

In order to give ample time to delegates arriving by late morning trains, the opening of the convention at Polytechnic Hall is set for 11 a. m. President Hedges will open the proceedings, after which Col. Norman J. Colman, of the Rural World, will make a brief address, address, introducing Gov. Cullum, of Illinois, and Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, who will officially welcome the delegates. No regular programme of proceedings has been arranged but after the opening there will be recess for the purpose of having the delegates circulate and become acquainted. The hard work of the convention will then be begun and continued with as few interruptions as possible until completed.

PATTI'S PETULANCE.

Theodore Thomas and Annie Louise Cary in Reply.

DETROIT, MICH., January 2.—The Commercial's representative called on Theodore Thomas to-night, and laid before him copies of the Cincinnati papers giving the various versions of the Patti-Cary controversy, and asked him if he had anything to add to the statement made last evening. The conductor, who had just returned from an evening reception, after giving a successful concert at Music Hall, was in exellent humor, and puffed his cigar complacently as the correspondent read to him the paragraphs concerning the little dispute.

"Well, really," he said, "I do not see what more I can say, except to express my astonishment at the turn affairs have taken since I left Cincinnati. As I told you last night, I could not believe Patti had made use of the expressions attributed to her. I am loth to believe now that she made or even inspired them. Assuming that she did, I do not know that I have anything further to say; I do not desire to involve myself in a controversy with a lady."

"How can you account for her seeming pique, Mr. Thomas?"

"Only in one way, and I really do not want to say how. Cary scored a brilliant success in the 'Messiah.' But for me she would have responded to an encore, but I do not tolerate encores. They have no place in an oratorio, and when I quietly told her not to respond she gracefully assented. Patti was the attraction and we put her forward. We arranged to give her an encore. That she did not make a failure was not her fault. Now these are unpleasant things to say, and I would prefer that they would remain unsaid."

"Is it your opinion, because of Cary's pronounced success, that Patti was piqued?" the correspondent interrupted.

"Well," replied the conductor, with charming naivete, "that would be natural conclusion."

"You told me last night that Patti was amiable Wednesday night?"

"Oh, yes; she was amiability itself. Now, you remind me of it. I will say a word here about her remarks about the manner in which she went on the stage. I asked Mr. Pendleton, before the concert, if he would not escort her on, and he declined, saying such a thing had never been done before, and he did not feel disposed to establish a precedent. So when I referred the matter to Patti she very graciously consented to my acting as her escort."

"Now," continued the interviewer, "she claims to been ignored before the oratorio, says she was not called upon and all that sort of thing."

"That sounds like prima donna nonsnce and jealousy;" broke in the conductor. "I have no patience with it."

"She does not fancy your style as a conductor; says you consider yourself a little god."

A puff of smoke issued from the conductor's lips, and a shrug of the shoulders was the only response.

"She charges you with having had a bottle of brandy and asking her to imbibe."

"Now, my dear sir, it is asking too much of me to reply to any such charge You may be assured it comes from the Enquirer, not from Patti, and is false. But, as I said at the outset, I don't want to be drawn into a controversy with Mme. Patti. She is a lady for whom I have the friendliest of feeling. If I shuld say more the controversy would not end here; and I do not care to have it prolonged."

NO REPLY TO RUBBISH.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Miss. Cary last night positively refused to say a word in reply to the statements of Patti. Her words were: *"I have no reply to make to that kind of rubbish."*

JEWELRY THIEVES.

The Shrewd Tricks Employed in Robbing Jewelry Stores.

From the New York Evening Post.

Dealers in jewelry are particularly exposed to losses through thieves and swindlers, as their goods, more than those of any other tradesmen or manufacturers, contain great marketable value in a small compass, and therefore afford especial temptations to the dishonest. This season of the year is the jewelry thieves' harvest-time, as the shops which they visit are largely stocked with goods, which are frequently on the counters, and the numbers of customers in search of holiday gifts distract the attention of the proprietors and salesmen. Even the wholesale dealers, who hang out placards marked "No goods sold at retail," do a quiet little retail business for the holiday period when their acquaintances come around under the impression that they can get goods cheaper from them than from the retailers—which, by the way, is usually a mistaken impression, except in the case of persons who are thoroughly on the "inside" of the trades. The wholesaler is bound to protect the retailer, and wishes to make a good profit himself. Besides, this practice gives the wholesale dealers a good opportunity to dispose of old stock which has gone the rounds of the trade "on memorandum" (that is, sent out on approval), and which would otherwise go into the melting pot.

The thieves, both male and female, who are frequently of very good appearance, hang about the jewelers' store until they see some respectable-looking persons enter, and then go in with them. They usually say that some friend advised them to come to that store to look at a particular line of goods, and they commonly ask for some standard article. Then, if they can get some young and inexperienced clerk to wait upon them—and they always try to get served by a salesman of that kind—the chances are that they will carry away with them a great deal more in value than they buy. Sometimes they buy nothing; but usually they make some small purchase, so as to cover up their game more effectually.

The "umbrella trick" was a very successful device of the thieves a few years ago, but is now pretty well known to the trade, and is therefore but little practiced at present. Before its secret was detected, a well-dressed thief would enter a store with an umbrella in his hand, closed, but not rolled up. He was usually accompanied by one or two confederates. Seating themselves by the counter, they would ask to be shown a variety of certain goods, and, in passing the articles from one to another, the principal would dexterously drop one now and then within the loose folds of his umbrella. When a number of chains, rings, or bracelets had thus been stowed away, the man with the now valuable umbrella would suddenly remember an engagement, and bid good by to his companions, who would cover his retreat by buying some trifling ornament.

Some years ago a clever rogue was successful in robbing several diamond merchants in this city, of costly gems, having equipped himself by smearing a little wax on the end of his nose and providing a number of handkerchiefs in his pockets. He was further prepared by wearing spectacles, and appeared to be very near-sighted. When a package of small unset diamonds was shown to him, at his request, he would take it to the window and hold it very close to his face. Simultaneously he would bring the end of his nose against a diamond and make use of a handkerchief to conceal and remove the stone which had adhered to the wax. By affecting to have a bad cold, and always using a different handkerchief, he was able to abstract a number of stones from the same package. His last operation of this sort had an unsuccessful ending, through his mistake in taking out a handkerchief which he had used already. A diamond fell from it and rolled upon the floor. Hoping that this was unnoticed, but not daring to remain, he hastily excused himself and went to the door, but found it securely fastened. One of the firm of diamond dealers, by pressing an electric button under his table, had shot a bolt at the entrance, and when the thief turned around a revolver was pointed at his head. He was obliged to submit to a search, and a number of diamonds were found in the handkerchiefs distributed through his clothing. His arrest followed, and he was sent to State Prison.

After this a man with a cane executed a theft very neatly in a New York diamond-house. Pointing over a counter with his cane at an open package of unmounted stones, and asking to be shown a certain one, he lightly touched a gem with the end of the stick, which had been dipped in some glutinous cement. A diamond worth $800 adhered to the tip, and the thief got away undetected. Some time afterward he was caught while attempting the same trick in Philadelphia, and was identified by his New York victim.

Recently one of the "box men," or drummers, who travel to small jewelry factories in Providence or Attleboro', called at a well-known jobbing house here, and was so gratified at his business success

firm, who happened to be in a particularly good humor, that he set his box down on the floor and entered into conversation without immediately proceeding to business. When he turned to take up his box it was missing, and he has never seen it since. Undoubtedly a thief had walked into the place "on speculation," and seeing the unguarded box, had quietly walked out with it. Its contents were worth several hundred dollars, although most of the articles were of only six to ten karat gold.

Sometimes the thieves adopt still bolder methods. Within the last fortnight a man entered a jewelry store in Maiden Lane, and, after looking at a number of gold watch-chains, suddenly snatched three of them and dashed out of the door. A hue-and-cry was instantly raised, and a number of persons began running. The thief ran into a "pal" on the sidewalk, and knocked him down, transferring the chains in the scuffle. When seized and accused of the robbery he indignantly denied the charge and demanded to be searched. He said that he had merely run in pursuit of the real offender. As he had got rid of the stolen articles, and no one could possibly identify him, he was released. His confederate, of course, had lost no time in disappearing.

Fastening the door of a jewelry store on the outside by means of a cord, and then smashing the show window, form a method of robbery so extremely bold and dangerous that it is rarely attempted at present, although some years ago it was not very uncommon. Some of our readers may remember the ingenious effort once made to rob a Broadway jeweler's window which projected over the sidewalk. At night a thief cut a hole in the bottom of the window, and neatly plugged it up again. The next day he had a well-trained boy crawl under the window, and by means of a long wire with a hook on the end, pull down through the hole a number of gold chains, etc. The trick was defeated by the investigations of a salesman, after he had been astonished to see chains and bracelets creeping about in the window as if endowed with life.

A few seasons ago a certain down-town jeweler determined to turn the tables and cheat the thieves. He got together a lot of old rubbish which had been designed to look like gold, and had the chains, etc., newly dipped and polished. The articles were such goods as the alleged rolled plate Roman gold bracelets, which are not rolled plate at all, but simply German silver dipped in a plating solution. When visited at that holiday time by customers whom his experience ove recognized as probable thieves, he would lay before them a quantity of this special stock, tell them to make their selection, and carelessly turn his back. The trap was successful, and quantities of the trash were carried away before the end of the holidays. One thief was so disgusted that he wrote a letter to the jeweler, telling him that if his goods were a fair sample of those in the neighborhood, the shopkeepers were worse thieves than any in the "profession."

The practice, already mentioned, of letting jobbers have goods from manufacturers "on memorandum" is one that gives excellent facilities to swindlers at this time of the year, when all the firms are too busy to make careful investigations, if things appear right on the surface. Very recently, it will be remembered, an innocent-looking, rosy-cheeked man obtained considerable quantities of valuable goods from several prominent houses in this city by presenting memorandums with the letter-heads of well-known jobbers. His operations were finally checked simply by the fact that in one case the goods were not ready for delivery when he called, and were afterward sent to the firm believed to have ordered them. The surprise of the latter led to an explanation, and this to a revelation in the newspapers which stopped the swindler's career. The rogue was not caught, however, and it is believed that before his methods were exposed he had obtained jewelry to the amount of several thousand dollars. On this last point his victims have been very reticent.

Sometimes the thieves who visit jewelry stores rob a customer instead of the proprietor. About two years ago a banker in Wall street gave to his wife a large sum of money, some $4,000 or $5,000, for the purchase of a set of diamonds. He took her to a jeweler's, introduced her and then hurried away to attend to some business. The lady placed her pocket-book, containing the money, inside her muff and laid the latter on the counter while she examined an assortment of gems. Meanwhile a very well dressed young man took a seat by the counter near her, and looked at some rings, finally purchasing one for about thirty dollars, and leaving the place. When the lady looked for her pocket-book she was overwhelmed by the discovery that her muff was empty. The young man was doubtless a professional thief who had entered the store to "take chances," and was probably as much surprised as gratified when he ascertained the amount of his "haul."

An Alleged Forger Arrested.

BOSTON, January 2.—Police Inspectors Gerraughty and Mahoney arrested L. A. Brown, alias Bond, a fugitive from justice in Nashville, Tenn., where he is wanted for forgery and embezzling $1,400 from Jessie French. The prisoner, from what can be learned, was employed in a music store, and decamped with money belonging to his employer, in October last. Brown is about thirty-five years old and six feet high, and a music-teacher by profession. When arrested he was a guest of one of the first-class hotels, and had a gold watch and plenty of money in his possession. He attempted to deny his identity, but finally owned up, and will be sent to Nashville next week.

Suicide in Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 2.—Russell, confined in jail for the murder of Johnny Smarr in November, was found dead in his cell yesterday morning. It is believed that opium-poisoning caused his death. The Coroner's jury viewed the body to-day and adjourned until an analysis of the stomach can be made. Russell was sure of conviction and would have been hanged, as the murder was entirely unprovoked.

Clay Crenshaw, the murderer of Policeman Hynes, is still alive, but sinking. Hynes' funeral yesterday was largely attended.

Sweet Newsboys.

There was a merry crowd of newsboys at Oakes' candy store, Sixth and Olive streets at 11 o'clock to-day, when every boy was presented with a pound of candy. The boys were headed by Yorkey Pete, their enterprising king. As each gamin filed up he received his package and left a sweeter and a better boy.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 2.—Arrived: Jas. D. Parker, Memphis, 2 a. m.; Bowling Green, Bowling Green, 3; Ariadne, Cincinnati, 3:30; Dora Cable, Conneiton, 12.30. Departed: Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati, 2 30 a. m.; Ariadne, Florence, 6; Grey Eagle, Louisville, 10:30. Cloudy and light fall show after midnight.

NORTHWESTERN SAVINGS BANK, ST. LOUIS, December 31, 1881.

THE Board of Directors declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable on demand.

P. OBERNIER, Cashier.

NORTHWESTERN SAVINGS BANK, ST. LOUIS, December 31, 1881.

THE annual election for thirteen Directors will be held at this office on Tuesday, January 10, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.

P. OBERNIER, Cashier.

GO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—[illegible] short-hand [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S. Success of the Season. MARIE GEISTINGER.

The World-Famed Actress and Vocalist, Supported by a Triple Company of 100 Artists.

Evening Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1 50
Matinee Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c and $1
This Monday Night, New Year's Matinee, and to-night, Monday—BOCCACCIO.
Tuesday & Saturday Matinee—LA BELLE HELENE.
Wednesday—THREE PAIRS OF SHOES.
Thursday—MLLE. FAVART.
Friday—THERESE KRONES.
Saturday—THE BAT.
Monday, January 16—The Professor.

WHALE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Cor. Fourth and Spruce sts.

H. R. H.,

PRINCE OF WHALES,

Receives visitors from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Last week last opportunity to see this great natural curiosity, which has been exhibited to over 2,000,000 people. Admission, 25c; Children, 15c.

Bring the children. Weather permitting, our Mammoth Balloon will ascend this afternoon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Two performances to-day—Matinee at 2, ev'ng at 8.

Collier's Union Square Theater Company

In Bronson Howard's Popular Society Drama,

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

A great cast, entirely new scenery, new costumes and appointments.

Next week—BAKER and FARRON in Chris and Lena.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Week commencing Sunday, January 1. Grand Holiday Matinee Monday, with usual Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

JAMES A. HERNE'S GREAT SUCCESS,

HEARTS OF OAK,

Acknowledged by press and public to be the grandest scenic and dramatic picture of the age. Box Sheet now open.

Sunday, January 8—ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Monday, January 2, Seven Nights only, Germany's greatest actor, FRIEDRICH HAASE, assisted by the most perfect dramatic organization in the world. PRICES—50c, 75c and $1. Monday—She is Insane and A Pigeon Party; Tuesday—A Tutor Wanted and The Cousin; Wednesday—Narcisse; Thursday—In the Ante-Chamber of His Excellency and The Two Klingsbags; Friday—Oliver Cromwell; Saturday—The Laurel Tree and Bezzar Statt. Seats can now be secured. People's Theater Box Office, open from 9 to 5, and Balmer's & Weber's Music Store, 311 North Fifth street. Monday, January 9—Collier's Union Square Theater Company, in "The Banker's Daughter." Popular prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE--PATTI

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY respectfully announces the first appearance in St. Louis of Mme.

Adelina Patti!

IN TWO

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS

On the following dates:

Tuesday Evening, January 10, at 8:15 O'Clock and also Friday Evening, Jan. 13.

Mme. ADELINA PATTI will be supported by the Eminent Tenor

SIGNOR ERNESTO NICOLINI

And the Popular Artists of the "Patti" Company.

MADAME ADELINA PATTI

Will appear in the first part on each occasion in a brilliant concert programme, and in the second part will assume the principal role in an act from the operas:

"AIDA"—"FAUST"

With all the accessories of costumes and scenery and a

GRAND ORCHESTRA

Under SIGNOR D'AURIA, and supported by the artists of the "Patti" Company.

GENERAL ADMISSION, $2; Reserved Seats, $3 and $5 each, according to location. The sale of Season (two nights) tickets only will commence on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, January 3, at the Piano Rooms (Haines Piano) of Messrs. Story & Camp, 203 North Fifth street.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Leavitt's Gigantean Minstrels.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Every night this week.

One hundred new novelties imported from England expressly for the holidays.

Monday, January 2.—The great German actor, Mr. FREDERICK HAASE.

Seats can now be secured.

DIAMONDS!

Largest Stock in the West.
Imported Direct from Europe.
Lowest Prices in America.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.

Cor. FOURTH and LOCUST.

DIED.

BARNETT—On the morning of the 1st inst., ELIZABETH, wife of Geo. I. Barnett.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

New York, Brooklyn and Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

HICKEY—January 1, 1882, JOHN HICKEY, aged 37 years, native of Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral to-morrow, the 3d, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, on Espenschied, between Clay and Van Buren streets, Carondelet. Friends respectfully notified.

REINERS—January 2, 1882, at 8:25 a. m., HERMAN H. REINERS, aged 39 years and 11 months.

Funeral Wednesday at 3 p. m.

MESSENGER boy at Signal Office, Sixth and Locust; room 38.

POPULAR PRICES

Carriage or Coupe for Party Call	$3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Theater Call	3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Calling, 1st hour	2 00
All succeeding hours	1 00
Carriages for Funerals	4 00
Hearse	8 00

The Finest Carriages in the city furnished at Lower Prices than any other stable.

Special attention given to funerals.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

Livery and Undertaker.

GLOBE STABLE: 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.
ST. LOUIS STABLE: 610 and 612 North Eleventh Street. Carriage Office, Southern Hotel.

MOUND CITY

SHOE STORE

411 N. FOURTH ST. 411 N. FOURTH ST.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Spread Eagle is now the only boat running above St. Louis.

THE elegant Belle of Memphis, Capt. McKee, takes her departure for Vicksburg to-morrow.

THE Ste. Genevieve goes to Memphis this evening. George Vickers, master.

THE John A. Scudder came in from New Orleans with a good trip, and returns South Wednesday.

THE veteran Alex. Zeigler was in the city Saturday. He resides at his fine farm down the Iron Mountain road.

THE wind to-day is from the South, a fair indication of warmer weather. The Wyoming ought to be at the levee to-day.

THE brewers and ice-gatherers generally are made happy by the appearance of ice in the river to-day. A fair crop may be gathered yet.

HEAVY ice is running past the city to-day, and, should the weather continue cold for a day or two, navigation will be closed. One favorable thing in connection with the situation is, the river is in good stage. There was nothing doing on the landing to-day.

THE New O leans Times says: Capt. A. J. Carter and the officers of the City of New Orleans were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Morris McGraw and their charming daughter at an impromptu sociable tendered them Tuesday egening. It appeared as if each member of the family vied with each other in contributing to their pleasures, and they carried away with them not only happy memories of a most enjoyable affair, so characteristic of Southern hospitality, but other mementoes that shall ever be held as fragrant as flowers and as imperishable as gold. The City of New Orleans had 1,000 hhds and 500 bbls sugar, 500 bbls molasses, 300 bbls rice and 100 tons sundries.

PITTSBURG, December 31.—River falling, with 15 feet full by the marks; 7 feet at Oil City, 15 feet at Greensboro, same at Brownsville. Falling at all points. Weather quite cold, has been freezing hard all day. The Fannie Tatum arrived from St. Louis and Montana departed for same place. The Pittsburg will be the next boat out for St. Louis. Hudson, Butchelor and Bright Light are due to night. Capt. John McClosky, owner of the towboat W. O. Guffy, died yesterday afternoon at his residence at Port Perry. Deceased was well known in coal and towboat circles. Capt. Thos. Poe, of the Fearless, well known to steamboatmen, died in the Marine Hospital last night. He was about 61 or 62 years of age. His remains were taken to Georgetown, Pa., to-day for interment. His married daughter arrived from St. Louis before he died, but, being unconscious, he did not recognize her. His son, Capt. John W. Poe, was with him for some time before his death; also his brothers, Capts. Jacob and Adam Poe.

Chamber Suits.

Our third floor in 402, 404 and 406 North Fourth street is filled with the very latest designs of bed room suits in walnut, mahogany, maple, cherry, ebony, ash and bird's-eye maple. Prices of French dresser suits, with marble tops, ranging from $40 to $600. Don't buy a bed-room suit till you see our stock.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,
DEALERS IN
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

R. R. MAGNUS,
Broker in
COTTON
Grain and Provisions,
223 CHESTNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.
CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Callender & Henderson, New York; J. B. Hobe & Co., Chicago; S. H. Buck & Co., New Orleans; Molyneux, Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

EWING HILL & CO.,
(Members New York Cotton Exchange),
Brokers in
COTTON
Grain and Provisions
N. W. COR. MAIN & CHESTNUT.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" executed promptly in all leading markets.

COMMERCE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery Choice 37@38; fancy 39@40; seconds at 34@36; Dairy—Choice 30@33; fancy 34; medium to prime 25@27; fair 18@22; low grade 12@16. Nearby roll 18 to 20@22, as in quality; choice Northern 23@25.

CHEESE—We quote mild late make full cream 13@14; sharp do 8@10; part skim 8@9½; inferior 3@6.

EGGS—Weak at 20@22c for guaranteed

POULTRY—Quote: dressed turkeys 9½ to 12@13c ₩ lb, top for fancy; chickens $1 00@$1 75 for common to medium; $2 for choice; ducks $2@3 25; geese $3 00@6 ₩ doz; live chickens $1 25@2 00; ducks $2 00@2 50; turkeys $5@9 ₩ doz.

POTATOES—We quote choice Northern $1 05 @1 15 for rose and pearless; $1 05@1 15 for peachblow ₩ bu; Eastern—New York rose at $1 12½@1 15; burbanks $1 20@1 25; peerless $1 20 @1 25; Canada rose $1 05@1 10 per bu.

ONION—Choice red $2@2 10 ₩ brl; choice yellow Eastern 75@85c ₩ bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Nansemond $4@4 50 ₩ brl.

GAME—Selected stock only: Woodcock $5 00; pheasant $5; duck mixed 75c; teal $1 25; mallard $1 00; grouse $5 00; plover 50@ 60; squirrel 40@60; venison 5@7 ₩ lb for carcasses; saddles 8@12 outside; wrapped in skin; rud turkeys 6@8c ₩ lb; snipe $1; rabbit $1@1 10; quail $1 05; jack rabbits $3 per doz; possum 10@25 each.

CABBAGE—Home grown on orders $5 ₩ crate

CARROTS—On orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

CELERY—40@55 ₩ dozen for choice.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 50 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—Loose 25c ₩ bu; $1 50 ₩ brl on orders.

BEETS AND PARSNIPS—On orders at $3 00 ₩ brl.

TURNIPS—Loose at 50@60c ₩ bu.; on orders $2 50 ₩ brl.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Jobbing at $1 30@1 40, brl very much lower.

WHITE BEANS—choice jobbing from store at $2 20@3 25 ₩ bu.

APPLES—Quote Eastern varieties $3@3 50 for common to fair; $4 for choice ₩ brl.

TROPICAL FRUITS — Sales repeaker: Oranges $5@12 50 ₩ brl, $5 50@6 ₩ box; lemons $3 00@6 ₩ box; Malago grapes 8@11c ₩ ℔; bananas on order $2@3 50 ₩ bunch; cocoanuts $5 50 ₩ 100.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—On orders—Pears $3 50 @4 50 ₩ box

GRASS SEED—Timothy at $2 40@2 50 white millet 75@90c; German do $1 20@1 40. Hungarian 65@75c; red top 65@75c; clover $5 10.

CRANBERRIES—Soft and inferior $5 50@7. Choice $8@10 ₩ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Peaches, 3¾@6c for mixed; 6¼@6½ for halves; apples 5½ for choice; 6 for fancy.

HEMP SEED—Nominal $1 25 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Salable at $1 30, on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Quote $1 75 for prime.

VEALS—Carcasses 5@8 ₩ ℔; Live at 3@4c for heretics; 6@6½ for choice small fat.

SAUER KRAUT—On orders city $3 50 ₩ brl. halves $3 25; country nominal.

HONEY—Extracted 11½@12½ in cans 9 in brls and 8 in brls; comb 18@22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 90; coal oil $1 15, whisky 95@$1 15.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 47@48, outside for small sks; unripe quilly 38@42; mixed 15@ 20@25; fair medium 25@34; heavy do 16@20; burry, black and clotted 5@10 less; Southern burry 10@15

FURS—Quotations nominal: Raccoon—No. 1 55@60, No. 2 40, No. 3 20, No. 4 10 Skunk—Black stripe 60, narrow stripe 25, white stripe 10. Mink—No. 1 40, No. 2 30, No. 3 20, No. 4 10. Wild 15@20, house 5@10. Otter 50c to $9. Bear $2 to $7. Beaver 50c to $2 50. Badger 20@25. Opossum 5@10. Fall muskrat 5@7.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ ton as to weight $1 10, heavy cast $0; stove 60; plows 50. Brass—Heavy $14; light $9. Copper—Heavy $18. Bones—$16@17;

WALNUTS—Worth 40@50 per bu.

RAGS—Country mixed 2.15@2¼; grass rope 2¼

BROOMCORN—Interior to prime 3½@5¾; fancy green hurl 5¾@6¾.

POP CORN—3@4c, top rate for choice white.

HIDES—Quote Western stock—southern ¾c lower: Green salted 3@3½, damaged 6@6½; uncured 6¾; damaged do 5@5½; bulls and stags 5½; damaged 5; green salted calf 11. No. 1 stag 10; No. 1 dry flint 16½@16¾; No. 2 do 13 @14; fine stock, dry 5. green 8.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote, green shearings 10@40; pelts 60@90c according to amount of wool on them; dry pelts 25@75; do shearlings 10@20.

DEERSKINS—Choice summer 39@40; heavy 33@35; salted and meaty 27@30.

ROOTS—We quote, ginseng $1 25@1 80; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½@5; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 7@8; snake 10@12; black 2@6; May apple 2½@3; pink 12@15; Crawleyroot 10; lady slippers 10@12½; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

BEESWAX—Prime at 19@20c.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2¼@3¼; gray and brown mixed 2¼@3¼; brown and black 4@5; all black 4½@5; blood roots 3@4; orders: XXXX—black 8½ to 9; XXX—black gray to fine 6½; XX brown mixed 6½@7; X—gray to fine 6½. Heavy lots shaded ½ to 1c

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 40@43; country 35; city oak 44; country do 36. Pork brls $1 00 del; lard tierces $1 20@1 25 del. Lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 75; half-casks $2@$1; ham tierces, small 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron-bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60, 8 hoop $1 60@1 80; half brls $1 25.

COOPERSTUFF—Shavep hoops, country flour brl, $5 50; choice cooper shaved $7 25@7 50; pork brl $1 10@12; lard tierce do $12@14; casks $20@25; half cask $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8 50@9; elm $8 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 6; hard do 7. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry salt $12, casks $10 @0 2; hhd $34@28; dry hd. hhds $1 @18; green tierces $14@; dry $16; dry beer keg $1@28, green $2@30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEMP—We quote common to good undressed $90@100; prime undressed hemp $105@120; dressed hemp, $160@190; shorts $125@150; hackle tow $50@60 per ton.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice Eastern jobs at $3 00@3 25; Western at $3 50@3 ₩ brl.

CORNMEAL—Sells on orders at $3 35@3 40 del; grits, hominy and pearl meal $5 25.

RYE FLOUR—$3 90@4 25 del; in small lots on orders 5@30c higher.

TOBACCO—We quote: Old style—Interior and common dark lugs $4 00@4 50; fair to good do $4 75@5 25 common to good bright smoking lugs $5 00@6 00; interior nondescript leaf $4 50@6 00; inferior dark leaf $5 50@6 50; medium do do $6 75@7 50; medium red leaf $7 75@8 00; good to fine $8 50@10. Burley—Common to fair rolls $4 50 @6 25; good $6 50@7; common leaf, $7 50@10 50; medium do $12 00@15 00; good to fine do $16@ 19; medium do $15@18, medium bright $20@25; bright $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds sell at about 25@50c ₩ 100 ℔s less.

DRY GOODS.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

Prints.

Gordon shirtings	5¾	Merrimack fancy	7
Dunnel fancy	7	" shirtings	6
Albion solids	6	Spragues' shirtings	6
Allen's fancy	6	Freeman fancy	6½
Arnold's fancy	6½	Bristol fancy	6½
American fancy	7	Simpsons' mourning	7
Hamilton fancy	7	Windsor fancy	7
Cocheco fancy	7	Richmond fancy	7
Southbridge fancy	6¾	Cocheco robes	7¾
Harta fancy	6¾	Pacific robes	7
Mallory pink	6¾	Orchard robes	7
Sprague's fancy	6¾	Durham solids	6¾
Discount	₩ cent.		

Cambric.

3-4 flat	5¾	High colors 1c higher.	
Paper	6¾		

Brown Ducks.

Boston 8 O	10½	Savage fancy	15
" XX	13	Buckingham fancy	14½
" AXA	15	Waltham	16
Belmont 10	11¾	Belmont 20	16
" 30	14		12½

Ticks.

Amoskeag D	13½	Connestoga X	1
" ACA	18	" AA	12
" A	16½	" CCA	14
" B	15½	" CT	15
" C	13½	Extra	17½
Lancaster	18	Ocean	8

Denims.

Amoskeag	16½	Warren, AXA	15
Clark's	16	" BB	4
Boston	9	" CC	18
Belmont XX	15	Belmont CCC	12½
" BBB	13½	" AAA	14½

Tweeds.

Rochdale, mixed	37½	Pondicherry, mixed	32½
Sabastus, "	40	Columbia	55

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples	10½	Glasgow	10
" Persians	12½	Berkshire	10
" Romans	10½	Renfrew staples	10½
Bates	9	" Madras	12½
Cumberland	10½	Royal Dress	11½
Pennsylvania	7	White staples	10

Jeans.

Sutro	10	Iowa	30
Abbotsford	12½	Vermont Doeskin	35
Auvergne	15	E & Hora	37½
Calcutta	15	5 Leaf Ky	30
Glen Iden	18	St Nicholas	37½
Uncle Sam	16½	Live Oak Buckskin	40
Providence	18	Ermine Doeskin	40
Wood Lake	20	Empire	40
Star Union	25	Humboldt Doeskin	40
Preferred	47½	Oregon	55

Brown Sheetings.

Atlantic, A 4-4	8½	Hamilton, 4-4	7
" H 4-4	8½	Indian Head, 4-4	8½
" LL 4-4	7	" 7-8	8
" Y 7-8	7	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8½
Aquawan, F 4-4	6½	" B 4-4	8½
Augusta, 4-4	7½	" C 4-4	7½
" 7-8	—	Lawrence, LL 4-4	7½
" 3-4	—	Middlesex, A 4-4	8½
Belmont, 4-4	8½	Mailhews, 4-4	7½
Uber kee, 4-4	8½	S Louis, 4-4	7½
Great Western, 4-4	8½	Tion, AAA 4-4	8½
Granitеville, AA 4-4	8	Richmond, R 4-4	6¾
" EE 4-4	7	Sea Island, 4-4	6
" LL 4-4	6½		

Flannels.

Raftsman	22½	Gold Miner's	22½
Lumberman's	22½	Explorer's	20
Blue Ridge	22½		

Bleached Cotton.

Androscoggin, L	10½	New York Mills	13
Bleachdale	6¾	Linwood, 4-4	10
Chapman	6¾	Lonsdale, 4-4	10½
Dwol	8	Fruit of Loom, 4-4	10½
Fairmount	11	" 7-8	9½
Glit-edge	7	Hills, 4-4	10
Hero	7½	" 7-8	9
Knights' cambric	10	Hope, 4-4	9
Langdon, G. B.	12	Whittensville, L 4-4	9
"	10½	" 7-8	8

GROCERIES.

Rice.

Carolina, good, ₩ ℔	6¾	Carolina, prime, ₩ ℔	7
Carolina, choice, "	7¾	Carolina, fair	6¾

Coffee

Common Rio	11½	Prime Rio	13½@14
Fair Rio	12½@13	Choice Rio	14½@14¾
Mexican	@15	Manahaling	@28
Good O.G. Java	@30	Mocha	@28
Prime do	@25	La Guayra	@—
		Common Salt	
Ohio River H. B. ₩ bl		Lake Michigan	$1 50

Cheese.

	Per ℔.		Per ℔.
Buffalo brand	16	N. Y. Fac. Cream	12½
Swiss genuine	37	Swiss, imitation	19@21
Pine apple	24@25	Y'k America	17

Sugar—Refined.

New Orleans C	9½	Eastern St'rd Gr'd	9¾
Livingston extra C	9	" powdered	10½
Sound Valley	9½	" refinery c's	10¾

Nuts.

Almonds, ₩ ℔	18@21	Peanuts, raw, choice	
Brazil, ₩ ℔	7½@8	white ₩ ℔	8
Filberts, Sicily	13½@15	Peanuts, roasted white	
Pecans, Texas ₩ ℔	11½@18	₩ ℔	9½
Ind, Te	10 @12	Walnuts, Naples ₩ ℔	19@20

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, 1881	6½@7½	Long n Layers	$3 10
Figs, boxes	17	Muscatels	3 00
Figs, pill boxes	20	Citron, Leghorn	18½@20
Prunes	7¾@8¾	Dates, new black	8@9½
Raisins, layers, ₩ box	2 90	Lemon Peel	18
" ½ x 1 60		Lemon ₩ box	4@4 50
" ¼ bx 85		Oranges ₩ box	5 50@6
Valencias	10½		

Teas.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages 5c ₩ ℔ will be charged over following rates.)

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.			
No. 1	38	No. 2	55
JAPAN.			
No. 1	22	No. 2	30
No. 3	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	60	No. 6	60
YOUNG HYSON.			
No. 1	40	No. 2	45
No. 3	50	No. 4	62
OOLONG.			
No. 1	30	No. 4	50
No. 2	37	No. 5	65
No. 3	42		
IMPERIAL.			
No. 1	30	No. 3	45
No. 2	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	55	No. 6	65
GUNPOWDER.			
No. 1	45	No. 5	60
No. 2	50	No. 6	65
No. 3	55	No. 7	75
No. 4	60	No. 8	90
Cutloaf	90	BLECHER'S	

Syrup and Molasses.

BELCHER'S

	bris.	hf.brls.	kgs.	hf.kgs
Golden syrup	—	—	—	—
Sugar house	44c	—	—	—

METALS.

Soft Lead.

Pig lead, large	5¾	Bar lead	6¼

Coke Tin Plate.

IC, 10x20	$10 00	IC 14x20	$8 00
IC, 10x14	6 00		

Block Tin.

Large pigs	24	Small pigs	25
Bar Tin	26		

Charcoal Tin Plate.

IC, 10x14	$7 00	IX, 14x20	$9 00
IC, 12x12	7 00	IXX, 14x20	11 00
IC, 14x20	7 00	IXXX, 14x20	13 00
IX, 10x14	9 00	IXXXX, 14x20	15 00
IX, 12x12	9 00	IX, 20x28	19 00

Roofing Tin.

IC, 10x20	$6 00	IC, 20x28	$13 50
IC, 14x20	8 50	IX, 20x28	17 50

Steel Fence Wire.

Always put up in 10 ℔ bundles.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9 fence, ₩ ℔ net	—
Nos. 10 to 11, grape trellis, ₩ ℔ net	—
No. 12, grape trellis, ₩ ℔ net	—

Solder.

No. 1 ₩ ℔	14	Charter Oak	16

Babbitt Metal.

No. 1	18	No 2	14
No. 2	10	No. 4	8

SHEET IRON.

Charter Oak Iron.

No. 24	24 and 30 in. wide, 10c in. long, ₩ ℔		5.60
No. 26,	24 and 30 " " " "		5 80
No. 27,	24 and 30 " " " "		6.00

Russia Sheet Iron.

GENUINE.

Nos. 8 to 12	₩ ℔ 12@13

Boiled Iron.

	₩ lb		₩ lb
No. 18 to 20	—	No. 26	—
No. 22 to 24	—	No. 27	—

Galvanized Wire.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9	10	Nos. 10 and 11	11
No. 12	11½		

Bessemer Steel Baling Wire.

No. 9, ₩ 100 lbs	$5 00	Nos 10 and 11	$5 50
No. 12	5 75	No 14	7 00

Fence Staples.

Per keg			5
Per lb			5½
No. 13 coppered			5½
Stretchers			8

Galvanized Sheet Iron
(Morehead & Co.'s Juniata.)

	Per ℔.		Per ℔.
No. 18 to 20	12	No. 22 to 24	13
No. 26	14	No. 27	15
No. 28	16		

Discount—per cent.

Sheet Zinc.

600 ℔ casks	7	100 ℔ casks	8.35
250 ℔ casks	8 10	Single sheets	8 60

Brass and Copper Wire.

	Brass springs.	Copper.
No. 6 to 20, net ₩ ℔	35	43
21 net ₩ ℔	36	46
22 net ₩ ℔	39	47

Barbed Wire

Twis ed		Galvanized	$3 25
Clothes line wire, doz. rolls			1 40

Bright Market Wire

Nos.	0 to 6.	7, 8, 9.	10, 11.	12.	13	14
	9	10.	11,	11½.	12½,	
Nos.	15, 16,	17.	18.	19.	20,	
	14.	15.	16.	19.	20	

COPPER.

Planished Copper—Boiler Sizes.

No. 7, 14 x 14x49			₩ ℔ 40
7, large, 14x52			
8, 14 x 14x56			
9, 16 x 14x60		Nickel plated, ₩ ℔	50
Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7			10
" " 8 and 9			12
GUTTER COPPER, 20x72.			15
10 to 13 ₩ ℔			32
14 ₩ ℔			30
Soldering coppers, ₩ ℔			30
Soldering copper handles, ₩ doz			50
BRASS KETTLES, 7 to 13 in., ₩ ℔			39
" 14 in. and over, ₩ ℔			35
Sad irons, ₩ ℔			3½
Rose, ₩ ℔			5
Charcoal, in casks, ₩ bu			$4 50
PLANISHED COPPER, 14x48 14 and 16 oz.			20
Tinning per shee			38
BRAZIER'S COPPER 30x60			10
8 and 9 lb sheets, ₩ ℔			32
10 and 13 lb sheets, ₩ ℔			32
14 and 16 lb sheets, ₩ ℔			30
SHEATHING COPPER, Tinned, 14x48			
14 and 16 oz, ₩ ℔			30
Tinning, per sheet			10
Reservoir copper, 20x60 ₩ lb			30
Tinning per sheet			25
COPPER BOTTOMS, ₩ lb			32
Oval flat copper bottoms, ₩ lb			32
Metallic bottoms, ₩ lb			18

FISH.

Mackerel.

	Brls.	Hf brls	Kits.
	200 lbs.	100 lbs.	12 lbs.
Ex. Shore, No. 1	$25 00	$13 00	$2 75
No. 1 Bay	11 00	6 00	1 40
Ex Shore, No. 2	10 50	5 75	1 35
Fat, No. 2	10 00	5 50	1 30
No. 2 large	9 00	5 00	1 20
Medium, No. 3	8 00	4 50	1 05

Lake Fish.

	100 lb	50 lb	25 lb	12 lb
	Brls.	Hfs.	Qrs.	Kits
Col. River Sal	$16 00	$8 50	$4 80	$2 50

Cod Fish.

Whole Genuine Georges	100, 50 and 25-lb bxs.	₩ lb	6¾
Whole Medium, 100, 50 and	25-lb bxs.		5¾
Boneless, Fox brand	35-lb bxs	₩ lb	5½
Boneless, Tyler brand	35 lb boxes	₩ lb	5
Boneless extra	35-lb boxes	₩ lb	6
Boneless ex. George's brand	35 lb boxes		8
Boneless, L & U brand	40 lb boxes		7½

Halibut.

New smoked, 100, 50 and	25-lb boxes	₩ lb	13½

Miscellaneous.

	Brls.	½-brls.
	200 lbs.	100 lbs.
No 1 R'd Shore, Herring	$6 50	$3 50
Labrador Split	7 00	3 75
New Gib ed	6 50	3 50
Potom c Roe Herring		3 50
Herring, boxes, No		6 50
Herring, boneless, in ½-lb tins, ₩ doz		$ 80
Herring Holland, Crown brand, ₩ keg		1 65
		1 25

LUMBER MARKET.

White Pine.

Clear tank stuff,	rough 2½ to 4 in		$55 00
1s. and 2nd clear,	" 1½ to 2 in		50 00
3d "	" 1 in		44 00
A Select "	" 1¼ to 2 in		42 00
" "	" 1 in		42 00
" "	7 to 9 in		37 00
B Select,	" 1¼ to 2 in		37 00
" "	" 1 in (10 in and over)		18 00
Clear Frames,	" 7 to 9 in		21 0
" "	" 1 in 8 in and 10 in		29 00
Select "	2x6 and 2x8		29 00
Clear and Select	"		34 00
A Stock, In 12 in	2x4		19 00
B " "	rough		18 00
C " "	"		42 00
D " "	"		35 00
A " "	12, 14 and 16 ft		52 00
B " "	18 ft		20 00
C " "	"		20 00
D " "	"		40 00
A Box	"		35 00
B "	12 ft		18 00
C "	12 ft		47 00
D "	"		40 00
Flooring clear and 1st com	4 in		32 50
" "	2nd com 4 in		21 00
" "	3rd com 4 in		34 00
" "	4 h com 4 in		24 00
Siding, 1st and 2nd clear			18 00
Siding, clear and 1st com			22 50
Siding, 2nd com			20 00
Siding, 3rd com			19 50
Siding, 4th com			14 50
Ceiling, ½ in. clear			11 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com			23 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com			21 50
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com			20 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com, 4 or 6 in			15 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com, 4 or 6 in			27 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com, 4 or 6 in			25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 1st com, 4 or 6 in			18 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com, 4 or 6 in			34 00

Common Lumber.

No. 1 boards, 10 & 12 ft			32 00
No. 1 boards, 14 16 & 18 ft			$17 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in	16 ft		17 00
Large timbers at special prices			17 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14 18 & 90 ft			16 50
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft			15 0
Cull fencing			13 50
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under			16 00
Joists, 8 ft., 2x10 & under			17 50
Joists, 20 ft., 2x10 & under			16 00
Joists, 22 & 24 feet, 2x10 & under			18 50
Joists, 26 ft., 2x10 & under		$22 00@23	0
Joists 28 & 30 ft., 2x10 & under			24 00
Grub and No 2 joists, 12 to 16 ft		$20 00@26	00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft			—
No 2 scantling, 12			—
No. 2 scantling, 14 & 16 feet			—
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft			—
12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 12 to 16 ft			16 00
No. 2 boards 10 & 20 ft			15 00
No 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft			15 00
Cull boards or 3 cuttings			15 00
Scantling 2x4 to 4 4, 12 & 14 ft			12 00
Scantling, 2x4 4x4, 16 ft			17 00
Scantling, 2x4 4x4 18 ft			16 50
"			8 50

Shingles and Lath.

Ean Claire $3 ₩ M, Meridian	
Eau Claire and Meridian, No. 1	
Shaved A	
Schofield "A"	
Good No 1—S. & B	
Lath	

Red Cedar

Sawed Posts—quartered—No	
Sawed Posts, square, 8 ft 4x4 35c, 6x6	
Sawed Timbers, 14 to 16 ft	

Poplar and Ash.

1st Siding	—
2d Siding	—
1st Ceiling 7-16 in. 12 ft	—
2d Ceiling, 7 16 in. 6 in	—
1st Ceiling ¾ in rough	—
1st Box boards, rough 14 ft	27 00
2 " Box boards, rough 14 ft	40 00
Common boards	30 00
1st Panel, 8 1S, ¾ in	20 00
2d Panel, 8 1S, ¾ in	2n 00
Siding, 4th com	—
Ceiling, ¾ in., clear & 1st com	28 00
Ceiling, ¾ in., 2d com	21 50
Ceiling, ¾ in., 3d com	20 50
Ceiling, ¾ in., clear & 1st com, 4 or 6 in	15 50
Ceiling, ¾ in., clear & 2d com, 4 or 6 in	25 00
Ceiling, ¾ in., 1st com, 4 or 6 in	18 00
Ceiling, ¾ in., 2d com, 4 or 6 in	34 00
Common flooring, count) 4 in	32 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	17 00
1 inch 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, 2 S	32 00
1¼ and 1½ 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, 2 S	34 00
1¾ in 1st and 2d cl floor ng mixes widths (tape)	34 00
1¾ in. common flooring mixed widths (tape)	30 00

Yellow Pine.

Clear flooring (count) 4 in	$30 00
Common flooring count) 4 in	28 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	27 00
1 inch 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, 2 S	34 00
1¼ and 1½ 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, 2 S	34 00
1¾ in 1st and 2d cl floor ng mixes widths (tape)	32 00

DRUGS.

Alum ₩ ℔	4½	Indigo	1 20
Aloes, cape	17@25	Indigo	80@1 00
Acid, tartaric	50	Jalap	35@40
Balsam copaiva	45	Lobwood	4½@5
Blue mass	45	Lunar caustic	40
Borax, ref	15@18	Liquorice	25@30
Blue vitriol	10@12	Madder	10@12
Calomel Amer	65	Magnesia, carb	30@35
" do English	1 20	Morphine	1 45
Camphor	20	Oil Bergamot	2 75@3
Cream tartar	30@40	Opium	4 50
Cantharides	1 25@1 50	Oil Lemon	2 50
Chloroform	90	Peruvian bark	30@35
Copperas	2½@3	Quinine	1 00
Epsom salts	2½@3½	Rhubarb	1 00
Glue	15@18	Sal soda	1½@2
Gum arabic	35@60	Sena, blearb	25@30
Iodine	3 75	Saltpetre	9@10
Iodide potassium	3 40		

OILS, LEADS, ETC.

Oils.

Linseed, raw	65	Coal oil, 110	11½
" bo

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Tuesday, November 22, 1881.
Ellen H. Harrington
vs.
Chas. W. Harrington.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that said defendant is not a resident of the State, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his marriage vows did in the month of January, 1878, without any cause whatsoever for so doing, abandon plaintiff and has ever since continued to remain absent from her.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 23d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

782

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Friday, November 25, 1881.
Mary I. Joslyn
vs.
Charles L. Joslyn.

It this day, it appearing to the court from petition and affidavit this day filed herein that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attor-

ordered that said defendant be notified that a action has been commenced against him, ct and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his marriage vows did in the month of January, 1873, without any cause whatsoever for so doing, abandon plaintiff and has ever since continued to remain absent from her.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day there if answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 26th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

792

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, November 19, 1881.
Catharine Holt
vs.
David Holt.

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from the plaintiff without reasonable cause since the 1st day of September, 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 22d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

41C

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1881.
Friday, December 9, 1881.
Samuel Dodd, James G. Brown, Marcus D. Dodd and Hamilton Doughady
vs.
W. L. Greenbaum and E. B. Marr.
Attachment.

It now at this day come the plaintiffs by their attorney, and it appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendants are not residents of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiffs by attor-

It is ordered that the defendants be notified that civil action has been commenced against them for the sum of $802 79 on account of two promissory notes executed by defendants to plaintiffs, one dated August 19, 1881, payable sixty days after date, for the sum of $7, with 10 per cent interest per annum after maturity and one dated August 19, 1881, payable sixty days after date, for the sum of $788 86, on which last note the sum of $777 has been paid, leaving a balance due on said last note of $13 86; and that their property has been attached.

And unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against them and their property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness, my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, this 10thday of December, 1881.

SEAL. CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

85C.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a pluries execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1882, of said court, to me directed, in favor of Boatmen's Savings Bank and against John Baker and Robert Baker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the city of St. Louis in city block No. 3923, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of Vandeventer avenue, two hundred and thirteen feet 2½ inches north from the north line of Laclede avenue, thence running east on a line parallel with Laclede avenue one hundred feet to a point, thence north twenty feet, thence west on a line parallel with Baker one hundred feet to the east line of Vandeventer avenue, thence south on the said east line Vandeventer avenue twenty feet to the point of beginning. Bounded on the west by Vandeventer avenue, on the south by land of Alfred Jones, on the east by land of Andrew J. Chaplin, on the north land of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named John Baker and Robert Baker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said pluries execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Decembder 30, 1881. 91E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, to me directed, in favor of Boatmen's Savings Bank and against John Baker and Robert Baker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the city of St. Louis in city block No. 3923, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of Vandeventer avenue, two hundred and thirteen feet 2½ inches north from the north line of Laclede avenue, thence running east on a line parallel with Laclede avenue one hundred feet to a point, thence north twenty feet, thence west on a line parallel with Baker one hundred feet to the east line of Vandeventer avenue, thence south on the said east line Vandeventer avenue twenty feet to the point of beginning. Bounded on the west by Vandeventer avenue, on the south by land of Alfred Jones, on the east by land of Andrew J. Chaplin, on the north land of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named John Baker and Robert Baker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said pluries execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Decembder 30, 1881. 91E

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Andrew S. McBride and Martha L. McBride, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 2, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Macoupin county, in the State of Illinois, in book B W, on page 308, Edward Carpenter and wife conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tracts of land, in said Macoupin county, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, township nine, range eight, containing eighty acres; also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, in said township and range, containing forty acres; also the south half of the northeast quarter of section five, township eight, range nine, containing eighty acres; also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section five, in said last named township and range, containing forty acres; and whereas said conveyance was made to secure payment of certain notes for the sum of thirty-nine hundred dollars in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note is due and wholly unpaid; Now, therefore, the undersigned, at the request of said note and in accordance with the covenants of said deed, will proceed to sell the property above described at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust.

FRANK J. DONOVAN,
Trustee.

820

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by deed of trust dated the 17th day of January, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, Mo., in book 671, page 474, Louis K. Constant (bachelor) conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block No. 4, survey 2, of the former city of Carondelet, now block No. 3000 of the said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the east line of Fifth street 112 feet and six inches south from northwest corner of said block, thence south with said east line of Fifth street 31 feet and 3 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the west line of an alley, thence north with west line of said alley 31 feet and 3 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with said Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned, trustee, will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 82

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Patrick J. Cooney and Mary A. Cooney, his wife, and Jacob Hoeschele and Adaline Hoeschele, his wife, and John Ruschebeck and Mary Ruschebeck, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 18th day of August, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 576, page 534, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two (1 and 2) of original block E. of Ewing Benoist and others' subdivision of United States survey number 1291, and being in city block number 586 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point being the northeast corner of said block, thence running southwardly along the western line of Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence westwardly along the north line of said alley forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the southeast corner of lot number three, thence northwardly along the eastern line of lot number three and parallel with Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to a point in the southern line of Cass avenue, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Cass avenue forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the place of beginning, and being the same property formerly conveyed and of record in book 415, page 308, of St. Louis city records; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, with interest accrued thereon, which is secured by said deed of trust, and still remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust.

FRANK J. DONOVAN,
Trustee.

820

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by deed of trust dated the 17th day of January, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, Mo., in book 671, page 474, Louis K. Constant (bachelor) conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block No. 4, survey 2, of the former city of Carondelet, now block No. 3000 of the said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the east line of Fifth street 112 feet and six inches south from northwest corner of said block, thence south with said east line of Fifth street 31 feet and 3 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the west line of an alley, thence north with west line of said alley 31 feet and 3 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with said Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned, trustee, will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 82

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Patrick J. Cooney and Mary A. Cooney, his wife, and Jacob Hoeschele and Adaline Hoeschele, his wife, and John Ruschebeck and Mary Ruschebeck, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 18th day of August, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 576, page 534, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two (1 and 2) of original block E. of Ewing Benoist and others' subdivision of United States survey number 1291, and being in city block number 586 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point being the northeast corner of said block, thence running southwardly along the western line of Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence westwardly along the north line of said alley forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the southeast corner of lot number three, thence northwardly along the eastern line of lot number three and parallel with Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to a point in the southern line of Cass avenue, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Cass avenue forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the place of beginning, and being the same property formerly conveyed and of record in book 415, page 308, of St. Louis city records; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, with interest accrued thereon, which is secured by said deed of trust, and still remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and interest, and the expenses of executing said trust.

THOMAS WARD McMANUS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 29, 1881. 94E

IN PARTITION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Files No. 5,78. (Room No. 4.) St. Louis National Bank vs. Albert Dalton and others. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, special commissioner appointed to sell the hereinafter described real estate by said order, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at auction, on Monday, the 16th of January, 1882, between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon of that day; and by virtue of the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, at east front door of Court-house in said city, the following described property, that is to say: A lot of ground situate in said city of St. Louis and in block 63 of said city, beginning in the north line of Bound owned by John Dalton, 53 feet 4 and two-thirds inches east of the east line of Third street, and 84 feet 4 and one-half inches, more or less, north of the north line of Olive street, and running thence south and parallel with Third street thirty-two feet two and one-half inches, thence east and parallel with Olive street eight feet one and one-third inches, thence north in a straight line to a point in the north line of said lot formerly owned by said John Dalton, which is sixty feet and four inches east of the east line of Third street, thence west in a straight line six feet ten and one-half inches to beginning.

Terms of sale, cash.

HENRY M. KNOX,
Special Commissioner.

41E

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Conrad R. Stinde—Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Allen, assignee of Conrad R. Stinde, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 4 on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 23, 1881. 88A

No. 478

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF the United States Savings Institution.—Notice is hereby given that Herman A. Raenssler, assignee of the United States Savings Institution, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a final statement of the accounts of his trust, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1 on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Hateson, Bowling & Co.—Notice is hereby given that A. N. Cleaf, assignee of Hateson, Bowling & Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1, on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
J. M. & C. H. Krum, att'ys for assignee. 89E

ASSIGNMENT OF C. W. HEYER.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of C. W. Heyer (C. W. Heyer & Co.) that the undersigned has appointed the 18th, 19th and 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at the law office of Collier & Krum, room 23, Singer Building, northeast corner of Fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., as the time and place for adjusting and allowing demands against the estate of C. W. Heyer; that the undersigned will be in attendance at said time and place between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, and that any claim not then and there presented will be debarred from all benefit of said estate.

Room No. 23, Singer Building.
St. Louis, December 31, 1881. 96E

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

WHEREAS, Niles Norberg and John A. Norberg, by their certain deed of trust, dated July 9, 1881, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, in P. P. book No. 29, page 312, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described property contained in a certain brick house, No. 1122 Morgan street, in said city of St. Louis, to wit: One counter and shelving with copper sink, one clock, two pictures and frames, one ice box, one large mirror, one coal stove and pipes and zinc, four square tables, twelve chairs, fourteen coal oil lamps and globes, twenty beer mugs, twelve lemonada glasses, three schooners, three large beer mugs, three wine, four cognac glasses, eight medium and two small beer glasses, (Stangen), eleven whisky tumblers, one W. G. water pitcher, one large carving knife, one brass beer faucet, one glass bowl, one tray, one lot gas fixtures and iron brackets, one doz. napkins, eight aprons, six arm chairs, two small mirrors, one white table, one stove and pipe, five pictures (chromos), one hot water urn (polished tin), three dozen assorted glasses; and all other personal property what ever now contained in the above described bar-room; also the lease on said house No. 1122 Morgan street, executed by W. A. Meagher to George Gerber for a term of three years, commencing on the 10th of March, 1880, and ending on the 10th of March, 1883, said lease being dated March 3, 1880; to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the same remains due and unpaid. Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house on Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, offer said property for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

FREDERICK W. MOTT,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 16, 1881. 85D

WHEREAS, by deed of trust bearing date May 9, 1874, and recorded in the office of Recorder of Deeds for Macoupin county, in the State of Illinois, in book B W, on page 308, Edward Carpenter and wife conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tracts of land, in said Macoupin county, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, township nine, range eight, containing eighty acres; also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, in said township and range, containing forty acres; also the south half of the northeast quarter of section five, township eight, range nine, containing eighty acres; also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section five, in said last named township and range, containing forty acres; and whereas said conveyance was made to secure payment of a certain note for the sum of thirty-nine hundred dollars in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note is due and wholly unpaid; Now, therefore, the undersigned, at the request of said note and in accordance with the covenants of said deed, will proceed to sell the property above described at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust.

FRANK J. DONOVAN,
Trustee.

820

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by deed of trust dated the 17th day of January, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, Mo., in book 671, page 474, Louis K. Constant (bachelor) conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block No. 4, survey 2, of the former city of Carondelet, now block No. 3000 of the said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the east line of Fifth street 112 feet and six inches south from northwest corner of said block, thence south with said east line of Fifth street 31 feet and 3 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the west line of an alley, thence north with west line of said alley 31 feet and 3 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with said Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned, trustee, will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 82

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Patrick J. Cooney and Mary A. Cooney, his wife, and Jacob Hoeschele and Adaline Hoeschele, his wife, and John Ruschebeck and Mary Ruschebeck, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 18th day of August, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 576, page 534, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two (1 and 2) of original block E. of Ewing Benoist and others' subdivision of United States survey number 1291, and being in city block number 586 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point being the northeast corner of said block, thence running southwardly along the western line of Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence westwardly along the north line of said alley forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the southeast corner of lot number three, thence northwardly along the eastern line of lot number three and parallel with Ninth street one hundred and thirty (130) feet to a point in the southern line of Cass avenue, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Cass avenue forty-nine feet and three inches (49¾) to the place of beginning, and being the same property formerly conveyed and of record in book 415, page 308, of St. Louis city records; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, with interest accrued thereon, which is secured by said deed of trust, and still remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and interest, and the expenses of executing said trust.

THOMAS WARD McMANUS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 29, 1881. 94E

IN PARTITION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Files No. 5,78. (Room No. 4.) St. Louis National Bank vs. Albert Dalton and others. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, special commissioner appointed to sell the hereinafter described real estate by said order, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at auction, on Monday, the 16th of January, 1882, between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon of that day; and by virtue of the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, at east front door of Court-house in said city, the following described property, that is to say: A lot of ground situate in said city of St. Louis and in block 63 of said city, beginning in the north line of Bound owned by John Dalton, 53 feet 4 and two-thirds inches east of the east line of Third street, and 84 feet 4 and one-half inches, more or less, north of the north line of Olive street, and running thence south and parallel with Third street thirty-two feet two and one-half inches, thence east and parallel with Olive street eight feet one and one-third inches, thence north in a straight line to a point in the north line of said lot formerly owned by said John Dalton, which is sixty feet and four inches east of the east line of Third street, thence west in a straight line six feet ten and one-half inches to beginning.

Terms of sale, cash.

HENRY M. KNOX,
Special Commissioner.

41E

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Conrad R. Stinde—Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Allen, assignee of Conrad R. Stinde, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 4 on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 23, 1881. 88A

No. 478

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF the United States Savings Institution.—Notice is hereby given that Herman A. Raenssler, assignee of the United States Savings Institution, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a final statement of the accounts of his trust, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1 on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Hateson, Bowling & Co.—Notice is hereby given that A. N. Cleaf, assignee of Hateson, Bowling & Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1, on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
J. M. & C. H. Krum, att'ys for assignee. 89E

ASSIGNMENT OF C. W. HEYER.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of C. W. Heyer (C. W. Heyer & Co.) that the undersigned has appointed the 18th, 19th and 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at the law office of Collier & Krum, room 23, Singer Building, northeast corner of Fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., as the time and place for adjusting and allowing demands against the estate of C. W. Heyer; that the undersigned will be in attendance at said time and place between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, and that any claim not then and there presented will be debarred from all benefit of said estate.

Room No. 23, Singer Building.
St. Louis, December 31, 1881. 96E

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Charles J. Blake vs. Charles Seitz.—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated December the 19th, 1881, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

One certain lot or parcel of ground being fifty feet front on the west side of Louisiana avenue, running back one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, bounded on the east by Louisiana avenue, west by an alley, north by property of Robert H Pierson, and south by property of Mrs M Block, all in the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1870.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1881. 41E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Albin Meller and John Maguire, executors of the estate of George R. Taylor, deceased, against David H. Armstrong.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot in block No. 1 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 44 feet 6 inches on the western line of Front street by a depth eastwardly of 93 feet 2 inches, bounded north by lot of Rebecca W. Brown, east by Front street, south by Plum street, west by Commercial street.

2. Lot 3 in block 231 of said city, having a front of 62 feet on the eastern line of Second street by a depth eastwardly of 80 feet, bounded north by lot of R. Phillipson, east by Howard A. Benoist, south by Mullanphy street and westby Second street.

3. Lot 5 in block 2175 of said city, having a front of 42 feet on the western line of Eleventh street by a depth westwardly of 105 feet to an alley, bounded north by a line distant 50 feet southwardly from the southern line of Wash street, east by Eleventh street, south by Frederick Wolf, west by an alley.

4. Lot in block 20 of the commons of St. Louis and in city block 2175, having a front of 122 feet 9¾ inches on the eastern line of Grand avenue by a depth eastwardly of 372 feet 3½ inches, bounded north by south line of North Compton Hill addition, east by Carr Lane avenue, south by Caroline avenue, west by Grand avenue.

5. Lot 2 of subdivision of block 21 of said commons and containing 1 79-100 acres, bounded north by Chouteau avenue, east by Motard avenue, south by street and west by R. W. Brown.

6. East part of lot 4 of subdivision of said block 21 of St. Louis commons, containing 1 66-100 acres, bounded north and south by R. W. Brown, east by Motard avenue, west by old city limits.

7. East part of lot 6 of subdivision of said block 21 of St. Louis commons, containing 2 25-100 acres, bounded north by R. W. Brown, east by Motard avenue, south by Hall street, west by old city limits.

8. Lot 8 of subdivision of said block 21 of St. Louis commons, containing 71-100 acres, bounded north by south line of property of Pope, east by Grand avenue, south by R. W. Brown, west by Motard avenue.

9. Lots 2, 3 and 4 in block 2 of Dillon's addition, opposite Lafayette Park and in block No. 2689 of the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the southern line of Chouteau avenue by a depth southwardly of 140 feet 6 inches, bounded east by Armstrong avenue, north by Chouteau avenue, south by lot 5, west by lot 1 of said block.

10. Lots 6, 7 and 8 in block 2 of said Dillon's addition, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the western line of Armstrong avenue by a depth westwardly of 100 feet, bounded north by lot 5, south by lot 9, east by Armstrong avenue, west by west line of said addition.

11. Lots 3 and 4 in block 3 of said addition, having an aggregate front of 87 feet 8 inches on the northern line of Rutger street by a depth northwardly of 122 feet 2 inches, bounded north by alley, east by east line of said addition, south by Rutger street, west by Armstrong avenue.

12. Undivided ½ of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 3 of Wilkinson's addition to the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 110 feet on the eastern line of Third street by a depth eastwardly of 150 feet to an alley, and bounded west by Third street, east by an alley and south by Wilkinson street.

13. Undivided ½ of lots 6 to 12 inclusive in block No. 3 of said Wilkinson's addition, having an aggregate front of 175 feet on the eastern line of Third street, bounded north by Bryan avenue, east by an alley and west by Third street.

14. Undivided ½ of lots 18 to 24 inclusive, in block 2 of said addition, having an aggregate front of 310 feet on the western line of Second street by a depth westwardly of 130 feet to an alley, bounded north by Bryan avenue, east by Second street, south by Wilkinson avenue and west by alley.

15. Lot in city block No. 1838, having a front of 385 feet more or less on the eastern line of Twenty-fourth street by a depth eastwardly of 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, bounded north and south by north and south lines of survey 3003, east by Twenty-fourth street.

16. Lot in city block No. 1836, having a front of 272 feet 6 inches on the western line of Twenty-third street by a depth westwardly of 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, and bounded south by north line of survey 3003, east by Twenty-third street, south by John H. Jennings, west by Alley.

17. A lot in United States survey 3182, containing 1.30 acres in south part of Cul de Sac, bounded north by lot now or formerly owned by Samuel Wells, south by Hall street, and east by old city limits, west by Tiffany subdivision, being west part of lot 7 of subdivision of block 21 of St. Louis commons.

18. Lot in United States survey 3182, containing 45-100 acres, bounded north by R. W. Brown, east by old city limits, south by R. W. Brown and west by Tiffany subdivision, being west part of lot 4 of subdivision of block 21 of St. Louis commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named D. H. Armstrong of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, December 22, 1881. 40E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the Decemberterm, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Andrew Mackay is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Boston street, 50 feet in front or width, and 130 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 2 in Walsh's addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., December 8, 1881. 1A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John A. Dunn is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of the subdivision of lot numbered three (3) of block numbered f

LADIES'

SLIPPERS AND BOOTS

Also the Latest Shades in

SATIN,

BROCADED VELVET

AND FRENCH KID.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO

311 NORTH FOURTH ST.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Year Holiday,

And closed, as has always been their custom, at D. Crawford & Co.'s, who take this method of calling on their millions of friends and customers all over this broad land, and tendering them the compliments of the season, with their best thanks for their continued confidence and support.

POZZONI's Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—does not injure the skin.

Extract of Report from the Celebrated Physician, ERASMUS WILSON, OF LONDON, ENG.: "Several cases of consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the use of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef. (Remember the name, Colden's, take no other.)

Dr. E. C. Chase,

920 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Dr. Whittier 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, veneral diseases, etc.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE IN ST. LOUIS

For Holiday and Wedding Presents at Boston prices; no extra charge for freight, at GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.'S, 500 N. Fourth street.

COOK'S IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE

Is certified *pure*

By the best chemists.

Telegraph Operating and Type Writing.

Ladies and gentlemen can qualify as operators at Bryant & Stratton's College.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Southwest Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Do not fail to call on this firm if you intend to have any clothing made to order. An immense stock of goods to select from. Reasonable prices and good workmanship are the inducements offered to the public.

Parlor Suits.

Seventy five by 125 feet on our second floor represents the space we use in displaying Parlor Furniture. We have the largest force of *good* upholsterers in the city, and are prepared to make work to order on short notice. Our prices will please you.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

Hotel Personals.

J. W. Magness, Akron, Ark., is at Barnums.

H. C. Wyne, Walla-Walla, W. T., is at the Southern.

S. I Admire, Salt Lake City, Utah, is at the St. James.

J. B Chadwick, of the Cincinnati Star, is at the Planter's.

E. A. McCulloch, Trenton, Tenn., is stopping at Barnums.

J. C. Lighthouser, Rochester, N. Y., is registered at Barnums.

H. S. Gibbert and C. B. Slevin, St. Paul, are guests at the Lindell.

G. D. Clinger, Dubuque, Ia., and Henry Paullin, Ia., are at the Southern.

W. D. Palmer and wife and Miss S. M. Palmer, Denver, Col., are at the Laclede.

Samuel W. Carothers, Mobile, Ala., and D. H. Nichols, Springfield, are at the Laclede.

S. W. Cochran, Columbus, O.; and Thos. L. Gilwees, Quincy, Ills., are at the Planter's.

J. M. Gurley, Patterson, Ill., and David W. Fell, Delta, La., are registered at the St. James.

Mr O. W. Ruggles, is back from Chicago to spend New Years, and is stopping at the Lindell.

J. C. Preston, Jefferson, Tex., and Geo. L. Pearce, Kansas City, are stopping at the Laclede.

W. J. Forbes, Ft. Worth, Texas; and S. H. Noland, Dallas, Texas, are guests at the Planter's.

O. W. Cunningham, Burlington, Ia., P. W. Sunancass, New York, are guests at the Southern.

Mrs. J. T. Lawrence, Mrs. A. B. Fisher and Miss Ella Fisher, Ft. Scott, Kas., are at the Lindell.

J. J. Mason, Philadelphia; D. W. Sanborn, New York, and B Y. Reed, Omaha, are registered at the Lindell.

Judge B. C. Brown, attorney of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Ark., is at the Southern.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Snow have returned from their visit to Milwaukee and are again at home at the Southern.

J. H. Kane, Cincinnati; Jonathan Mills, Chicago, and Marcus R. Mayer, San Francisco, are guests at the Southern.

J. V. McMillan, Maryville, Mo.; Miss Emily Leavitt, Dakota, and J. T. Donegby, La Plata, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Vard Cockrell, Montana, R. Herrick, Indianapolis, and L. E. Drake, Nashville, Tenn., are guests at the Planter's.

The Great Western Printing Company,

Formerly

The Globe-Democrat Job Printing Company,

Will occupy their new, spacious and elegant quarters, Nos. 509 and 511 Market street, on the 1st of January, 1882. Patrons, friends and all requiring or interested in fine printing are invited to call.

New California Route.

January 1, 1882, the new line to California, via El Paso, Texas, composed of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, Texas and Pacific Railway and Southern Pacific Railway, will be opened.

The equipment will be superb. New palace sleeping cars, built expressly for this line, will leave St. Louis Union Depot at 9 a. m. daily, via IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE, and run through to Deming without change, where direct connection will be made with the Southern Pacific Railway's California Express, which has palace sleepers running through to San Francisco without change—only one change of cars from St. Louis to San Francisco via this line.

Patronize the new Southern route, which is free from snow.

For through tickets and further information, call at ticket offices, 115 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

F. CHANDLER,

H. M. H[illegible] Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NOTABLE TRIALS.

Land Fraud Cases—Express and Palace Car Conflicts, Etc.

Business in the courts, Federal and State, was generally suspended to-day, as previously announced in the HOST-DISPATCH, but there was nevertheless some little activity behind closed doors in some of the departments. U. S. District Attorney Bliss and his assistants, Messrs. Drummond and Smith are busily preparing for the trials of the land fraud cases which commence in the Criminal Court to-morrow. David S. Bigham formerly a Notary Public in this city; John F. Richards likewise a notary and Samuel L. Carter of no well defined occupation will come before a jury in Judge Laughlin's Court under indictments returned against them by the State Court grand jury for forgery in connection with land titles in Southeast Missouri. The Government proposes to furnish evidence to-morrow, with the view of proving that the parties above-named, in collusion with Levi E. Whybark and John Brady, Jr., forged titles to lands in the southeastern district of the State, afterwards disposing of the same by sale. Whybark, it will be remembered, entered a plea of guilty; Brady has been already convicted and sentenced to seven years from the Criminal Court under another indictment. In the case of the notaries, the Government will introduce a number of blank warranty deeds with seal attached, all bearing the signatures of one or othe of the parties indicted. Among the victims of the practices of this fraudulent land-ring may be mentioned Mr. Maurice Hoffmann, of 717 Washington avenue, who owned property in the Southeast; Mr. Wm. H. Robinson, of Butler county; Mrs. Courtmeyer, a widow, in this case the deed to the property being dated several years after the death of her husband and Dr. John B. W O'Hara, of Cape Girardeau, in which the deed bore a past date of ten years.

The United States District Court will be in session to-morrow and the United States Circuit Court on Thursday. The biennial visit to this circuit of Mr. Justice Miller from the Supreme bench of the United States, which is generally made in September, will occur this year in February—the early part of next month. It seems that the great interests involved in the Southern Express Company's conflict with the Iron Mountain Railroad Company demanded a hearing before a full bench, and the Supreme Justice will preside here in this case, with Judge McCreary, Judge Hallett, of Colorado, Judge Foster, of Kansas, and Judge Caldwell, of Arkansas, on the bench. Pursuant to this arrangement, attorneys in other cases in which a full bench is desired are advised to arrange as early as possible for assignment on the docket. On the 18th of the present month Judge McCrary will sit here with Judge Treat, to listen to the merits of the Pullman Palace Car Company's controversy with the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad Companies relative to the use of the Wagner sleepers over the southwestern lines. This will be an interesting fight and will be conducted with legal ability on both sides.

To-morrow United States Commissioner Selby will resume the preliminary hearing in the case of Holmes and Kelly, who are charged with attempting to pass in Dunklin county a five-dollar bill which had been dexterously raised to a fifty. There is a volume of evidence from the country in this case.

A Comedy of Errors

A very well known young man in social circles, who resides not a hundred squares from Sixteenth and Olive streets, and who is employed in a wholesale glass house, recently had "a day out," which led to a series of contretemps which would look improbable if related as fiction, but which, as narrated below, actually occurred. The day after a recent holiday he was very strongly impressed with the idea that it was Monday, a very common and natural mistake, which it is hard to disabuse the mind of. Consequently, laboring under this hallucination, he forgot the fact that he had invited a lady to the theater on the evening in question, and forgot all about it until reminded of the circumstance by his roommate at 7:30. He was in a desperate stew, and, without waiting for supper, and indulging in a very ordinary ablution, he hurried away to the fair one, who resided some distance, at five minutes of eight. He found her waiting for him, and rather nervous over the prospect. He had seats for the Olympic Theater, but was so badly flurried that he started in a bee line for the Opera-house. Eddy Hamilton took the tickets, tore off the admission stubs and put them in the box. When the seat checks were handed to the usher he replied, "Why you are in the wrong theater, you had better try the Olympic," and the mistake flashed across his mind in an instant. He explained to Hamilton, who told him to wait and he would give him the first admission checks that came in, and he could explain at the Olympic. Of course it was rather difficult to make Mr. Ryan understand the situation, but after a long colloquy he was enabled to comprehend, those going in at the time, not seeing the point exactly, and imagining, to judge from their glances that it was an attempt at "brace." After a while the matter was adjusted, and, to cap the climax, they succeeded in getting into wrong seats in the parquette, the dress circle being the proper locality. This ended the chapter of accidents and incidents, and so far as the record shows the balance of the evening was passed pleasantly and coolly.

Cheval Glasses,

Shaving Stands, Hall Stands, alias Hat Racks, Glass-door Wardrobes, etc., etc.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

The Pensioners' Benevolent Union.

The Pensioners' Benevolent Union held a meeting in Justice Farrell's court-room Friday night. The secretary read letters from Commissioner Dudley and Senator John A. Logan, encouraging the organization. The following comrades were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Charles R. Louch; First Vice-President and Corresponding Secretary, Richard Brophy; Second Vice-President and Financial Secretary, Wm. H. Burns; Third Vice-President and Recording Secretary, Michael Cleary; Fourth Vice President and Enrolling Publication Secretary, Robert Wobroe.

Chairmen of standing committees:

Employment Committee—Richard Brophy.

Finance Committee—John Henry.

Relief Committee—James Barclay.

The following were elected honorary members of the association: The President of the United States and Governor of Missouri, ex officio; the Mayor of St. Louis and Gens Sherman, Sheridan and Hancock, of the regular army, and Gens. Grant, Logan and McClellan, Hon. Robert Lincoln, Hon James Kirkwood, Hon. W. W. Dudley and Mrs. Lucretia Garfield.

The Union subsequently adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

A Complete Vindication.

The following card from Mr. S. H. Fitzwater will prove most gratifying to the many friends of Rev. J. J. Ryan, both in and out of the clergy, and it is a vindication of the reverend gentleman most thorough and complete:

"I hereby give notice that I withdraw my suit against Rev. J. J. Ryan for the following reasons:

"In the first place, I find, after a thorough investigation, that the unfortunate trouble [illegible] the result of a misunderstanding on the part of one of my hired hands, who went to Father Ryan's carriage to demand some money which Father Ryan did not owe. In the second place, Father Ryan did not enter my house that evening, or at any other time. Neither did he on that evening take drink or other refreshments at my place.

"No one regrets more than I do what Father Ryan has suffered, and in justice to him I make the above statement freely and voluntarily. The sole consideration urging me to this course is my desire, after mature consideration and by advice of my counsel, to do full justice towards a worthy man.

S. H. FITZWATER.

"ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 31, 1881."

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

NOTES OFF 'CHANGE.

Exchange Meeting To-Morrow—Firm Changes. The Election Wednesday.

Ricker is said to still hold on to his corn in Chicago, and the feeling is confident, with an assurance of higher prices.

The regular annual meeting of the Merchants' Exchange will be held to-morrow at noon, when the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Treasurer will be read. The Exchange has now on hand $300,000 in bonds and cash.

The average prices of English wheat for the seasons of 1879 and of 1881 were each 48s 1d per quarter. The visible supply of wheat for these seasons on December 10, was 18,900,000 bushels for 1881 and 28,000,000 bushels for 1879.

James R. Matthews is a candidate on the Committee of Arbitration at the approaching election on 'Change, and if personal popularity counts for anything he will surely be elected. Mr. Matthews is one of the oldest members on the floor, but never before has he been a candidate for any position in the gift of the Exchange.

New York bulls on cotton are said to have become more confident as the market continues to resist the strain put upon it by the combined efforts of the bears to hammer prices. An advance is looked for, and the bulls are depending for a stimulus upon a sharp reduction in receipts and an increased demand for foreign consumption.

Mr. D. R. Francis has admitted his brother, Sidney R. to a partnership, the style of the firm to be D. R. Francis & Bro. Both the brothers are to be congratulated upon this combining of interests. D. R. Francis has secured one of the keenest operators on the floor, and Sid has allied himself with one of the best established and most prominent firms.

The approaching election on 'Change promises to be the most hotly contested of any that has yet been held in the organization. The friends of both Jackson and Slayback are actively canvassing for their representative candidates, and not a member of the Exchange but will be personally approached and urgently solicited for his vote. A meeting of Mr. Slayback's friends was held in the reading-room of the Exchange this forenoon, when a line of action was mapped out, special committees appointed and other work done to forward the interest of Mr. S.

Mr. H. W Ocker has been admitted to a partnership in the commission firm of P. Brockman & Co. This well-known firm has always made a specialty of handling barley, and has established a high reputation and large trade in that cereal. Mr. Ocker has also been engaged in selling barley for years, and is prominently recognized on 'Change as an expert in that particular branch of trade. The firm, however, will not confine their attention to this one line of business, and their friends in the country and all others engaged in the grain trade will find it to their interest to consign to Messrs. P. Brockman & Co. well situated to

Messrs. Poole, Kent & Co., of Chicago, in a late circular, say: "We have from Watertown, Wis.: 'The season up to this time has been favorable for winter wheat, a large acreage of which has been sown in this section. The excessive wet weather has proved greatly beneficial to the crop, and with favorable weather an abundant yield might be effected.' And from Minnesota: 'Minneapolis has received 16,000,000 bushels wheat this year and ground 15,400,000 bushels of it into 2,000,000 barrels flour. The shipments from that city were 3,143,000 barrels, or a little more than fifty per cent greater than the shipments of 1880.'"

"See Yourself as Others See You"

By buying your Mirrors of

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY,

Room 4, Northeast cor. Olive and Sixth streets

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" manifest remarkable curative properties. Like all other meritorious articles, they are frequently imitated, and those purchasing should be sure to obtain the genuine.

Pianos & ORGANS

Our Guarantee MEANS Just what it says.

A Perfect INSTRUMENT or no sale.

Pianos at $18., $20. &c., per month

Organs at $5. and $10.

We have no cheap, medium and high price pianos of different makes, graded to suit the pockets of buyers. We keep only the best.—THE CHANGE and sell at lower rates than any other first-class Piano can be sold for. We have but one price, according to style and finish. Less 5 per cent for cash. Parties relying on our judgment may return anything purchased or use it if it does not come up to our description. This has been our guarantee for over 30 years.

Pianos & Organs TUNED & repaired.

Special rates on yearly contracts.

Our illustrated price list of musical merchandise, sent free. It will give you a great amount of useful information.

$300 $365. $425. $460 $550 $600 $675. $700. $775. $850. $1000. $1125. $1250.

Peter's Music Store

307 North Fifth Street, St. Louis.

The old Reliable House. Estab'd 1839.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

PROFESSIONAL.

PHYSICIAN AND ASTROLOGER, a graduate of both sciences, great prophet, interpreter and reader of planets, who understands the science of the Persian Astrologers and Magi. He has no equal in telling past, present and future, curing diseases, causing love, marriages, bringing the separated together, giving good luck, removing evil influences, family troubles, drinking etc. His powers are unequaled; foretells your very thoughts, gives perfect satisfaction, which is proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. Send five three cent stamps for Guide. DR. ALLEON, 210 N. Tenth street. St. Louis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—An ebony head, gold, eyes set in diamonds. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Pope's Theater box office. E. G. Zimmerman. 2

Settling Down

TO BUSINESS.

Young man if you haven't "turned over a new leaf" for 1882, it's time you had commenced. We don't mean that you shall take your patent eraser and rub out the mistakes you made in '81 from the old page. That won't do to start the year with, for it has already been written on, and, doubtless, contains an account of many good actions. At the same time, it has recorded faithfully blunders and errors that, with wise resolves well kept, need not appear on the bright, clean leaf of 1882. Fold up the old page, pigeon hole it amid the dust and cobwebs, and one year from to-day take it out, and see by honest comparison if you have been faithful to the New Trust. We know it is the easiest thing in the world to make promises, and if you break them say, like Rip Van Winkle, "This don't count."

But we feel satisfied that you intend to do better if you can, because we overheard you say to a friend, "Well, I'm going to turn over a new leaf this year. I am going to drop a good many of my expensive habits, study economy, try to make a good citizen of myself—put my money where it will do the most good—and, by the way, I start the reform movement to-morrow. I will patronize the FAMOUS for a suit of clothes and overcoat, save $10 or $15 by the operation, and feel indeed as if I had TURNED OVER THE NEW LEAF FOR 1882."

We are waiting for you, young man—come.

Open To-day Until Noon.

"FAMOUS,"

Fifth and Morgan.

HENSON

Makes the Celebrated ENGLISH WALKING SHOES to order, of the best material the world affords and in the latest prevailing style, for $6.50

306 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

PERSONAL.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ANY Christian lady or gentleman who would loan a lady who is unhappily at present limited in earthly circumstances $25, will see the repayment over lasting gratitude and prayers. Address W. K., this office.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or address M. B Barnett, 302 Locust street.

A LADY with furniture sufficient to comfortably furnish or rooms would like to meet some honorable gentleman with means, who would assist her in starting housekeeping and would take one room. Address Y. 56, this office.

CALF SHOES $2.50, to measure, at John Lotspeich's 814 N. Fourth street.

FOR THE BALD

Lyon's Styche, at 207 North Fourth street, restores the hair on bald heads and stops the hair from falling out.

GENTLEMEN go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired.

HAAS BROS., 816 North Fifth street, offer a large assortment of fancy slippers and shoes for the holidays at reduced prices. See their stock.

KAUB & OSBOURN, Taxidermists, 417 Walnut street.

MRS. LAUREE DE RENEUFF, Spiritual Medium; natural clairvoyant test and guide for business; at 14 S Morgan street.

NOTICE. Parties wishing to purchase holiday presents will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock of UNREDEEMED PLEDGES, both new and second-hand, in gold and silver watches, chains, diamonds and jewelry of all description, opera glasses, musical instruments and a variety of other articles generally found in a pawnbroker establishment. All goods warranted as represented at the Golden Eagle Loan office, 12 South Fourth street.

WANTED—The address of Mrs. Turner. Last known residence was 1624 Morgan st., St. Louis. Address Daniel Brewster, Peoria, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan.

$30,000, $5 000, $2 000, $1,000, at 6 per cent., on real estate.

JOHN LACY & CO.,

305 Olive street, up stairs.

MONEY LOANED—On household goods; no removal; lowest rates. D. H. Evans and Co., 209 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brotzki & Voorhis, 514 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from $25 to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

$1,000 wanted on ample real estate security for two years, with privilege of paying off the whole or a part at any time; will pay 10 per cent. per annum free from commissions or extraneous charges. Address "A," Room 16, Insurance Exchange, Fifth and Olive.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDWIN L. McDOWELL, ELOCUTIONIST, Foster's School, Sixteenth and Pine. Write for circular

MARTIN'S Shorthand Institute removed to 618 Olive street, second floor. Trial week free. Gen. circulars.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 210 N. Third st. L. N. Boden, principal. Write for circular. Open day and night.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—The finest and cheapest holiday gift books in the city at Archer's, 215 North Sixth street.

REMOVALS.

MARTIN'S shorthand Institute removed to 618 Olive street, second floor.

STORE-ROOM No. 517 Market st., POST-DISPATCH building. Apply at this office.

WANTED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED room and board for lady; will give in exchange the use of parlor, piano and sitting room; address S. 6, this office.

WANTED—By a young man and wife (no children), two rooms and kitchen in southern part of city; terms must be reasonable. Address S. 42 this office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Mound City Hotel, north-east corner Broadway and North Market street. Some very elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished with board at very reasonable rates. Mrs. C. Jameson, proprietress.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

C. FARNER, northwest corner of Fourteenth st. and Clark avenue, is selling stoves on weekly payments.

EVERYBODY should buy their canaries, mocking birds, cages shells, aquariums and bird seed at Kaub & Osbourn's, 417 Walnut st.

HIGHEST cash price for cast-off clothing. Send note or call J. Lampert, Sixth and Morgan.

WANTED—Private lessons in mechanical drawing and mathematics of an evening teacher must live south of Geyer ave. Ad. 810 Lafayette.

WANTED—Every one to know that the most useful Christmas presents, fine engravings, pictures, etc., can be purchased cheap at Stephens', 811 Washington avenue.

Weather indications for to-day are: Stationary or l[illegible] temperature.

OUR COMMON SENSE PRICE

FOR HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES

Have delighted the happy thousands who have been crowding our store for Holiday r[illegible] branches. "LONG TIME AGO" it was conceded that we kept the

BEST CLOTHIN[illegible]

Offered in this city, and now customers, after shopping around, declare that we offer Edged Goods for LESS than others ask for Common Stuff. Our trade has grown to such volume that it approaches in wholesale business in magnitude, thus enabling us to constantly lower our per cent of profit, and furnish our patrons good goods at very low figures. A very small margin on the immense quantity of goods sold by us each year gives us a handsome and adequate return for our labors. Will you drop in at the

NORTHEAST CORNER OF FIFTH AND PINE?

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A MAN of ability wants a permanent place; understands gardening especially landscape; can give good reference. Address Thompson, this office.

A YOUNG man desires a situation as collector, or some place in a wholesale store. Address K 29, this office. 2

A YOUNG man—German—desires a situation to drive a grocery wagon and help in the store at low wages. Adress U. 71, this office. 2

A COMPETENT COOPER wishes employment in some wholesale grocery or pickling-house, at low wages; best of references given. Address G. D., 1132 North Twentieth street. 2

BY AN EXPERIENCED man, position as porter, watchman or driver of delivery wagon. O. 66, this office. 2

A MAN of 37 wants work of any kind; is willing to put his hand to anything, and is not afraid of work; writes a good hand and is handy with tools. Add. O. J., this office.

A LICENSED ENGINEER, who will be idle after the first of the year, wishes a job; has been at the business 20 odd years; has no objection to going to some other State or the Territories to put up or run engines, provided the wages paid will warrant him in so doing; is also a machinist; can give good references. Address Y. 59, this office.

A YOUNG man who writes English and German wishes situation as bookkeeper, assistant or any office work or private watchman. Address C. O., this office. 30

A BOY of 13 wants a place on a farm; is willing to work. Ad. C. 2, this office. 30

SITUATION wanted by a young man to work in an office. N. 28, this office. 2

SITUATION WANTED—A young man 21 years of age wishes a situation; willing to work at anything honest. Address immediately Barnett Isaacson, 917 N. Tenth st. 30

TO EMPLOYERS—$25 I will give to any man that will give me situation in doors or on street car line. Bet city ref. Ad. B. 4, this office. 2

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 meat and pastry cook; best city reference given. Address 101 South Fourteenth st. 2

WANTED—Work by a sober and steady married man. S. 80, this office. 2

WANTED—A situation as grocer's assistant, either wholesale or retail; well recommended; has been clerking about six years in Manchester; age 29. Address R 74, this office. 2

WANTED—By a steady active elderly man, employment at anything to make a living; sober, steady and good reference. Address J. D., this office 2

WANTED—By a steady young man, a situation as journeyman miller or a place in commission store. Address R W. Clarke Dun Ill.

WANT a situation as porter in a store; can give best of reference. Address Y. 23, this office. 2

WANTED—A boy twelve years old desires a position in some office or store. Add. Y. 75, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as collector, has had experience; good recommendation or bond. Address S. 7, this office 30

WANTED—Situation by a young man not afraid of work. Address S. 62, this office. 30

WANTED—Situation as cutter or trimmer with clothing manufacturer; some experience. Address for two days S. 47, this office. 30

WANTED—Situation by two young men of 18 and 17 years of age; will work at anything for this season. Address J. Degen, Jr., 22 9 Jackson st. 30

WANTED—A boy 14 years old wishes a situation as cash-boy or messenger. Address S. 95, this office. 30

WANTED—Employment of any kind by a young man of sanity; fair penman and accountant; not afraid of work. Address S. 39, this office. 30

WANTED—Situation as assistant bookkeeper, correspondent, bill or shipping clerk; good penman and quick at figures. Address S. 84, this office. 30

WANTED—A Situation by a single man as bartender; can give best reference. Address S. 41, this office. 30

WANTED—Sit. by middle-aged man at light work; address is best very good; used to horses; well connected with city; fair education. Ad. T. B. K., this office. 30

WANTED—A position as entry clerk or bill clerk; security given. Address N. 48, this office. 30

WANTED—Situation by a sober man as assistant engineer; city or country; good references. Address N. 13, this office. 30

YOUNG man wishes a situation as porter in a wholesale or retail house. City references. Address S. 79, this office. 2

YOUNG MAN of experience in groceries wants situation in retail house; no objection to the country. Best ref. Add. R. 3, this office. 2

YOUNG man, 29 years, wishes a situation as night clerk or waiter in a hotel. City references. Address M 23, this office 2

HELP WANTED—MALE.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st., open day and night all the year. Write for circulars

WANTED—A boy, fair reader, one hour each evening; state terms. Address S. 69, this office. 2

WANTED—A man who understands working at a forge to dress tools. Culver Bros., 712 and 714 Lucas avenue. 2

WANTED—An expert advertiser to take charge of the advertising department of a new weekly paper. Ad. S. 26, this office

WANTED—A good colored boy to drive carriage and work around the house. Apply at 3840 Olive street.

WANTED—Boy to learn printing business. J. T. Leonard & Co. 30

WANTED—A boy 15 years old wishes a situation in a printing office. Address S. 4, this office. 30

WANTED—An office boy. Apply at Signal Office, N. W. corner Sixth and Locust street, room 38

WANTED—Boy to try a good dinner from 3 to 4 o'clock for 10 to 15 cents at What Cheer Restaurant 625 Morgan st.

FOR RENT.

For Business Purposes.

MANUFACTURE OR STORAGE—Factory building for rent cheap; unusual inducement to a good party to purchase. C. M. Seaman, 623½ Olive street, up stairs.

STORE-ROOM No. 517 Market st., POST-DISPATCH building. Apply at this office

Rooms.

1834 LUCAS PLACE One large, pleasant room, with breakfast and supper, to one or two gentlemen.

2208 S. SPRING ST.—One large unfurnished second story front room, with alcove; very convenient for light housekeeping, bath etc., on same floor.

2220 MORGAN ST.—For rent, a nice, large newly-furnished room; second floor; suitable for two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. Terms reasonable.

2325 FRANKLIN AV.—Three large rooms; third floor; $10 a month; water and all conveniences.

2518 CASS AVE.—A young girl wishes a place in a small family for light house work; no postals answered 2

2947 GAMBLE ST.—Neatly furnished second-story room for gent or lady; baths; private family; 8th ward Addition; ref. ex.

FOR RENT—Second story front room with board, in private family. Apply at 1516 North Tenth street. 2

FOR RENT—Two parlors, unfurnished, at 1502 Morgan st., handsome residence, with all modern conveniences

FOR RENT—Rooms in second and third stories of POST-DISPATCH building, 513 and 517 Market st.; newly finished and suitable for offices. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—Wanted—Two gents to take a nicely furnished, third-story, southern and light room, without board; run of bath and gas; 16 yards; dinner in good family and neighborhood; gents are out half day from house; references required and given. 1507 Olive street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A LADY would like a situation to go to Detroit, Mich., as traveling companion for a middle aged man. Address S. 67, this office.

A LADY piano and vocal instructor would like to obtain a few scholars. Terms $4 a quarter. 1e M.C.F., 714 N. Tenth st.

A GIRL with good recommendation wants a place as a cook. Inquire at 2736 Papin st.

BY a respectable young lady, a position; has had two years' experience. Address S. 66, this office.

COMPETENT young woman wishes a housekeeper. Address J. B., 1 Grand avenue.

WANTED—Family washing by a lady. 2606 Dickson street, between Tyler and Twenty-fourth streets.

WANTED—Situation as child's nurse; willing Irish girl; five months in references. Address Mary Ann O'Toole, Sweet Home and Morgan, convent.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress either by the day or at home. 1511 Gratiot street. 2

WANTED—A young lady of respectability wants a situation at anything by which to gain honest livelihood. Address A. B. Campbell, New Alton, Ill. 30

WANTED—By two girls situations as cook and house girl; would like to work together. Address 1232 N. Fourteenth st. 30

WANTED—A respectable girl wants a situation as a servant girl; can give good reference. Address 2412 Division st. 30

WANTED—Two intelligent young ladies of good address. Employment light and respectable, paying from $4 to $6 per day. Add. M. 45, this office

WANTED—Employment by a quiet and refined lady; is especially a good seamstress, but able and willing to fill any position that is honorable. Ad. C. —, this office. 30

WANTED—A girl would like to find good employment in a store; best of references given. Address S. 5, this office. 30

YOUNG girl wishes a good home and housework. Best of ref. Inquire at 1329 N. Eighth, in the rear. 2

YOUNG GIRL wishes a place in a store or to sew where she can board with the family; object, good home. Address Maggie Standfield, Rinkerville P. O. Mo. 30

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A GIRL for general housework and to assist with washing. Apply to 30 1 Easton avenue 2

WANTED—A nurse girl to care for infant child during the day only. Apply at 2810 Locust street. 30

WANTED—At 209 South Third, a colored or white girl to do general housework 2

WANTED—A reliable colored girl, at 2721 Locust street. Reference required. 2

WANTED—A girl to do general housework small family. 2712 Lucas ave

WANTED—Girl wanted to assist in housework at 2035 Franklin ave. Apply immediately. Ring top bell.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply 2209 Chestnut street.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at 2301 Olive.

WANTED—At 2711 Gamblest., a girl for general housework. Ref req

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, a small family. Apply at 1027 Grattan st

WANTED—A girl for general housework, with ref. at 2710 Wash st.

WANTED—A first class cook at 3418 Washington ave.; reference required

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 1107 Stoddard st.

FOR SALE.

ALL kinds of desks for sale; store desks, and office fixtures made to order. N. Hagen, 713 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

Lots and farm lands. Inquire of PAGE & BUCKLAND, East St. Louis

FOR SALE—Old papers for wrapping. At the office of the POST-DISPATCH

FOR SALE—$10,000 bankrupt stock of boots and shoes at 55c on the dollar. 1028 Broadway, 1131 N. Fifth st. WM. OE

FOR SALE—Dogs, canaries parrots and cats. Kaub & Osbourn, 417 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—One Smith, Sexes & Rankin steam power engine and attachments; complete condition; also one ten-foot sheet-iron breeching smoke stack and attachments. We have them removed immediately and will give one delivering to purchaser them at a bargain. POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth street.

FOR SALE—POST-DISPATCH counter; central cat; dimensions 5.2 50. Inquire at No. 1 Twelfth st., G. H.

FOR SALE

OIL CAKE and OIL CAKE MEAL

COLLIER LEAD AND OIL WORKS

Tenth street and Clark avenue.

FOR SALE—One 20x42 Corliss engine, now running. Wood Maude & Co.'s mill. Apply Smith, Beebe & Ranken, 800 Main st

ALL SORTS.

$1,000 REWARD for any remedy to Carpenter's Rocky Mountain Salve for croup. It will cure the worst case of croup in ten minutes. 4,500 boxes sold in St. L. in one year. Do not let your children suffer croup when they can be cured in ten minutes by sale by all druggists. Cures sore throat in night. C. C Carpenter, sole proprietor, St. L. Mo

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, frames, mirrors and furniture sold on time at B. McNiece's 604 Market.

BUY STOVES on weekly payments at C. Farner's, northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Clark avenue.

DRUNKENNESS, morphine habit and nervousness positively cured with Keeley's Gold Remedy. Book free. 414 North Seventh street. P. Dowdell, Agent.

EVERYBODY to see Kaub & Osbourn's new store, at 417 Walnut st.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at reduced prices; open regardless of weather. Adams & Co.'s gallery 215 North Fourth st.

PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.

HUGH M. THOMPSON,

Solicitor of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

Sells Patents on Commission. Office: Broadway Block, 713 Pine Street.

The St. Louis Mutual Building Co., 513 Walnut

Loans large and small sums on city real estate. Payments made by Terms greatly reduced.

PERSONAL—Dr. Smith treats females before, during confinement. If in trouble call or write. 1516 Morgan street. Establishe[illegible]

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute. 216 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

Main and Spruce Sts.

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons. Only [illegible] Painting and repairing.

A. GAUSMANN